

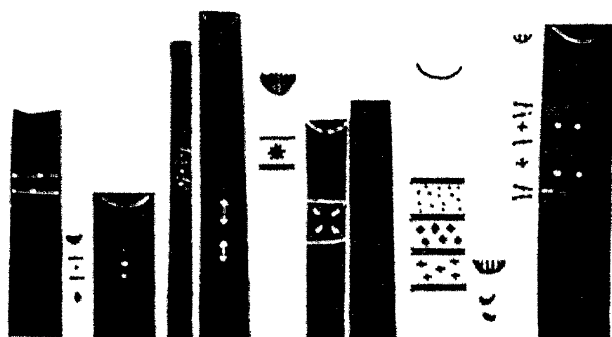
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The
Messages and Proclamations
OF THE
Governors
OF THE
STATE *of* MISSOURI



Compiled and Edited By
SARAH GUITAR
and
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SOCIETY OF MISSOURI

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PREFACE

This volume of "The Messages and Proclamations of the Governors of the State of Missouri" includes the messages and proclamations of Governor Phil M. Donnelly (1953-1957).

FLOYD C. SHOEMAKER

COLUMBIA, 1957.

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GOVERNOR PHIL M. DONNELLY



PHIL M. DONNELLY
governor 1953-1957

PHIL M. DONNELLY

By

FRANK P. BRIGGS

Phil M. Donnelly, forty-first and again forty-third Governor of the State of Missouri, lawyer, statesman, and business executive, is the only man ever to be elected to two four-year terms as Missouri's chief executive. His first administration was so outstanding and so strong that acclaim was almost universal that he again seek the governorship, and the vote accorded in electing him bespoke as no mere words can tell his popularity and his excellent reputation throughout all Missouri.

Governor Donnelly was born in Lebanon, Laclede County, Missouri, on March 6, 1891, the son of Phil and Margaret (Halloran) Donnelly.

He attended the public schools at Lebanon and was graduated from the Lebanon high school in 1909. In the fall of that year he entered St. Louis University to study law, that having been his goal from his early youth. In four years he had completed the course and was graduated in 1913.

After taking the bar examinations and being admitted to practice law in Missouri, Mr. Donnelly returned to his native county, Laclede, to engage in the practice of law.

His early practice of the law paralleled that which many young lawyers face today. While its calls were many, its recompense was not so large and his shingle was fairly well nailed to the wall before his reputation as a "good lawyer" spread throughout the area of Laclede and adjoining counties. In the law, as in other ventures, however, Mr. Donnelly's alert and keen mind soon became evident and his clientele grew until it is now one of the largest in the State.

On May 22, 1915, Mr. Donnelly was united in marriage with Miss Juanita McFadden, a native of Paducah, Kentucky, who was then living in Maplewood, Missouri. She is the daughter of E. M. and Zilpah McFadden. One son, Phillip David, who is now a law partner of his father, was born to this union.

Soon after entering legal practice in Laclede County, Mr. Donnelly also became interested in politics. His native county was Republican, but he believed in the principles of the Demo-

cratic Party and it was with that party that he made affiliation. He was first appointed city attorney of Lebanon, a post he held for several years, and he served one term as prosecuting attorney of Laclede County. In the fall of 1922, he was elected by Laclede County as its representative in the Missouri General Assembly and two years later he was "sent over the corridor" to the State Senate, where he promptly made a name for himself as a parliamentarian and legislative leader. He was honored with every post of honor his fellow senators could bestow on him during the twenty years he served in the State Senate.

Senator Donnelly was chairman of two different commissions to revise the Missouri statutes, one in 1929 and the other in 1939. His work on both commissions bespoke apt knowledge of the law and the statutes, and other states copied Missouri's procedure in their revision work.

Political history was made by Senator Donnelly when, in 1944, he found himself pitted against a fellow townsman from Lebanon for the high office of governor. And the town of Lebanon also made history when it went to the polls and cast the same number of ballots for each candidate.

Upon first being elected governor, Phil M. Donnelly started making history. He brought to the executive office the valuable knowledge gained through years of experience in the legislative bodies and through the practice of the law. And soon national attention was focused on Missouri through certain enlightened policies of its chief executive.

One of the first of Governor Donnelly's policies that brought him national prominence was his insistence that Missouri be given the right to operate its own State employment service. The threat of the Federal Social Security Administration to withhold certification of Federal unemployment tax credits because of the controversy over the transfer of the U. S. Employment Service in Missouri collapsed when the Governor stood his ground and informed the Federal agency that Missouri was prepared to operate its own business without Federal aid if necessary.

Federal dams in Missouri soon became an issue in the Donnelly administration and Governor Donnelly again attracted the attention of the nation in his expert handling of this "touchy" question. After rejecting a proposal to build a large dam at Osceola, the Governor went into the matter of

flood control and devised a working formula which was adopted by other states as their blue print in the flood control fight.

National attention again came to Missouri when Governor Donnelly moved to correct conditions that existed in Missouri's penal institutions, especially in the Training School for Boys at Boonville. Citizens of Boonville were demanding the school's removal because of their fear of boys who frequently escaped from the institution.

Governor Donnelly asked the Training School Board to take steps to clean up the situation. When they hesitated to act, he called for their resignations, appointed a new board, and installed a new administration at the school. Criticized at the time, critics soon began to see that the Governor was leading in the right direction and their fault-finding soon turned to praise.

One of the outstanding features of both Donnelly administrations was the wise and courageous exercise of the veto power. Refusing to "scringe before the lash of the school lobby," Governor Donnelly refused to sign a school bonus bill and his veto was sustained by the Supreme Court. Governor Donnelly probably set an all-time record in the use of his veto on so-called "major" bills passed by the General Assembly when in 1955 he failed to affix his name to 26 of these statewide, highly lobbied, and widely publicized measures. Small loan laws, sought urgently by large interests, met the Governor's veto. A change in the Missouri State Highway Commission to give disproportionate representation to the rural areas also met the Governor's veto.

Those who read the Governor's veto messages were impressed with their thoroughness and their logic. In each case, the Governor very painstakingly told the legislature just why he could not approve the bill. His explanations were direct, firm, yet without a sting.

Governor Donnelly again attracted national attention in handling a tense situation in his first term when a group of 250 "marching veterans" from Springfield went to Jefferson City to demand a \$400 bonus or "sit in the Capitol until they got it." The Governor, in a clear, ringing voice, addressed the veterans in the rotunda of the Capitol and advised them to take the orderly manner to secure their demands—that they should call on their legislators and discuss their desires with

them. "We have the same Democracy in Missouri that we have in the United States, the same kind of government that you went and served to preserve and protect. You should be the last to try to upset that kind of government," he told the young men as they listened to his "No."

When politicians started fighting the proposal to adopt a new constitution, Governor Donnelly, a student of constitutional law, came out for the adoption of the new document and did much to cause the voters of the State to follow his example and do away with an outmoded basic law. Adoption of this new constitution meant the entire remodeling of Missouri's government. Governor Donnelly took positive leadership in the work of setting the new government on a firm basis.

When Governor Donnelly was being urged to run for a second term as Governor he confided in friends that he would like to see the state institutions in better shape than they were when he left office at the end of his first term. That desire is probably the greatest impelling reason for his precedent breaking second term race and victory.

Governor Donnelly's handling of the prison riots in 1953 again attracted national attention to his firm, unflinching attachment to public service and official duty. His firm hand kept the turbulent situation from getting entirely out of hand and his determined decisions soon alleviated the stress and strife within the walls.

No sooner had he been elected than he started working on a method to rehabilitate and modernize the State's institutions. Under his advice and guidance a \$75,000,000 bond issue was presented to the people of Missouri and was voted overwhelmingly. That issue, while not available during his administration, will modernize the State's physical properties and make Missouri institutions "above par" throughout the nation.

No man in Missouri's history has done more to improve the judiciary than has Governor Donnelly. When he first took office, precedent had been established for a Democrat to name only Democrats to the different tribunals and for Republicans to name only Republicans. But Governor Donnelly changed that precedent and without regard for political affiliation,

color, or creed, he named men to judicial posts in Missouri solely on the basis of their qualifications.

Droughts plagued Missouri during the second Donnelly administration, but Missourians had a friend in the executive office who led out unhesitatingly to get funds available for drought relief.

Under his direction a "hay program" was set up in Missouri that was unequalled in the nation and Missouri farmers were able to keep their livestock until home grown feed was available to them. Following the hay relief program, another drought hit the State, but failure of the General Assembly and the Federal Government to provide funds kept the State from again providing aid.

Governor Donnelly's interest in the every day citizen—the working men and women of the State—was never more apparent than when he went before each session of the General Assembly in his term of office and insisted that the sales tax be taken off food so that those who are forced to buy everything they eat will not be penalized unduly. He was never able to get the Assembly to pass such legislation.

Governor Donnelly also showed his concern over the appalling loss of life on public highways, and on one occasion ordered the Missouri National Guard to assist the State Highway Patrol in patrolling highways over a long Labor Day weekend holiday.

His deep interest in law enforcement was evidenced by his constant backing of the Missouri State Highway Patrol and his insistence that patrolmen be given every weapon of authority to enforce the law and every possible remuneration for their services.

Governor Donnelly's policies relating to labor in several instances met with the disapproval of labor organizations. He clashed with labor organizers in St. Louis when they attempted to unionize the St. Louis Police Department, and he took an active interest in the passage of several labor-control laws.

Moral and intellectual courage are not the only kinds of courage shown by the Governor while the State's chief executive. The flash in his eye and his steady, firm, unflinching countenance was seen several times as his physical courage demonstrated itself in times of danger. In his second term the prison riots brought out a demonstration of his unterrified

manhood, as did the threatened prison break and the "bad boy" episode of the Boonville Training School in his first administration.

The Governor's positive actions to wipe out crime and gambling in Missouri have long been the subject of acclaim throughout the State. His moves against racing news syndicates and other forms of crime, his naming of men of high moral character to all police boards, and his orders to the Missouri State Highway Patrol to stop all kinds of crime and racketeering did not lessen in his first nor in his second term.

Several honorary degrees were conferred on Governor Donnelly during his two terms, the first coming from his Alma Mater, St. Louis University. In presenting him for the honor the Very Reverend Patrick J. Holloran, President of the University, said: "For more than a generation the Honorable Phil M. Donnelly has served the citizens of his native state. His long record has been one of both distinction and accomplishment—accomplishment of so irreproachable and noteworthy a character that when he placed that record before the electorate of the State as his title for the conferment of the highest office in Missouri, the citizens of Missouri chose him unhesitatingly as their Governor.

"When one realizes that at the same time the men and women of Missouri sent a member of the Republican party to Washington as Senator and elected another member of that party to the office of Mayor in the City of St. Louis, it becomes apparent that consideration centered around the man himself, and the election of Governor Donnelly was the result of weighing achievements and assessing the merit and the ability of the man in the light of the character reflected in those achievements."

Culver-Stockton College, Westminster College, William Jewell College, and Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, also conferred the Doctor of Laws degree on Governor Donnelly.

One newspaper writing about the Governor during a "red hot" crisis around the Capitol said: "Governor Donnelly is not afraid to handle a politically hot potato. Quite in line with his long time reputation as a man of courage—he is willing to 'stick his neck out' for a principle."

And that characterizes the lawyer, statesman, business executive, and humble Missourian who served Missouri faithfully and well during eight long, hard years. He gave freely of his time and talent, he drained his stamina and his health in long hard hours of devoted work. His was a "labor of love" for the people and the government that he holds near and dear to his manly heart.

While his record as Governor of the State has been his outstanding accomplishment, perchance a visitor today would find the former Governor telling as his most-prized triumph of some victory at the bar. The law is now, and has always been, his profession and his hobby. When others play golf, hunt, fish, or relax in some way, Phil Donnelly finds relaxation in the study of law. Visiting with him, one may find him interested in a story of how this or that trial was won. His keen mind detects instantly a break in testimony and his knowledge of the law enables him to follow that break to a successful conclusion. The training of his son David in the law was a task that the former Governor enjoyed and the steady progress of that son in the law is one of his most cherished prides. The father-son combination has ever been a close, delightful comradeship. Their business relationship continues on the same understandably high plane.

But Phil Donnelly has not given all of his time to the law and to public life. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and after serving in various capacities in the subordinate bodies, he was elected and served the Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. of Missouri as its Grand Master in 1931 and 1932. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and is affiliated with all the York Rite Masonic bodies in Lebanon and with the Abou Ben Adhem Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield.

Governor Donnelly is a member of the Lebanon Chamber of Commerce and of the Lebanon Lions Club. He belongs to the Missouri State Bar Association and to the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit Bar Association, having served as president of the latter association.

At the end of each of Governor Donnelly's terms, the accomplishments of his administration were widely acclaimed by newspapers over the State. A St. Louis newspaper, in an editorial entitled "Governor Donnelly Steps Down," said:

“The retiring Governor possessed several outstanding qualifications for that office. He is an outstanding lawyer, he had long experience in the state senate, he had an intimate acquaintance with state government, he was no narrow partisan—and he had courage. The slick politicians of his party didn’t get very far with him, which explains the grumbling in some quarters. Every Assembly bill, every proposal or request that came to his desk was subjected to judicial scrutiny. When he acted, it was with the conviction that he was right, legally and morally, and there was no temporizing for reasons of political expediency. Charges to the contrary were never seriously pressed or proved. At no time has there been a question as to who was Governor. Phil Donnelly bowed to no clique within or without his party, no pressure group—he was strictly on his own.”

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

JANUARY 12, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 56-62

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the 67th General Assembly, Fellow Missourians:

Deep, sincere, and varied are my emotions today as I accept the honor and the responsibilities incumbent on the Governorship of the Great State of Missouri.

HUMBLE—as I consider my finiteness and my need of the Infinite;

THANKFUL—as I recall the many acts of friendship accorded me by the citizens of Missouri and by their pledges of loyal support for the coming four years;

SOBER—as I delve into the needs of Missouri and see the many problems that are in front of us;

APPRECIATIVE—as I meet and talk with the members of the General Assembly and learn of their ambitions and their problems;

OPTIMISTIC—as I study the history of Missouri and know the ability of the citizenship of this State to meet and solve the sternest problems; and

DETERMINED—as I put my hand to the wheel of government again and pledge to you and to all the people of Missouri that this four years shall bring good government with the least possible cost to the taxpayers.

Deep laid traditions and precedents have called upon the newly inaugurated Governor of the State to discuss facts and plans with the General Assembly immediately after his oath is taken.

I realize this tradition, but, too, I know that this is a festive occasion and I believe I know that lengthy discussions of the affairs of state are not appropriate at this time.

I plan to present some very definite views on the State's problems to you at a later date.

Today, however, I would like to recommend to you that we take extreme care in our appropriations and that we look to an era of economy in government in Missouri.

"Tax and spend" has never been my idea of good government.

FINANCES

There was approximately thirty-three million dollars in the general revenue fund of the State at the close of business December 31, 1952.

Unexpended appropriations, at that time, totaled approximately forty-seven million dollars.

The Comptroller's Office estimates that in the period starting January 1, this year, and ending June 30, receipts into the general revenue fund will amount to more than sixty-six million dollars, of which one-third will go to the public schools.

If this estimate is correct, the State will end this biennium with a cash balance in the general revenue fund of approximately thirty million dollars.

This is a substantial surplus and it prompts me to suggest that it may be possible at this time for the taxpayers of Missouri to be accorded some measure of real tax relief.

I, therefore, recommend, and I ask you to give careful consideration to the saving of some twenty million dollars annually to the taxpayers of Missouri by the exemption of food from the provisions of the State Sales Tax Law.

Such an exemption would give definite tax relief to every person in the State of Missouri, especially those of low income who need it most, whereas any reduction in our State income tax would benefit only those in high income brackets.

I believe this tax reduction on food, the first necessity of life, should be approved by you even though State expenditures have to be cut accordingly.

I do not believe that we need to lay up big surpluses to be the subject of competition from various pressure groups who enjoy spending the taxpayer's money.

It must always be borne in mind, however, that it is of first importance to the people of our State that its government remain solvent.

For unless we are eternally vigilant about the health of our State economy—unless it be stable, vigorous, and structurally sound—further progress in the field of State government affairs can only be an illusion.

HONESTY

Honesty, efficiency, and economy will be demanded of every State department during my administration.

The great majority of our State employees are honest, loyal, and efficient, but all waste, extravagance, and needless expenditure of money must and shall be eliminated. Parties guilty of theft or embezzlement will be prosecuted. Chiselers and petty grafters will not be tolerated. Idlers and loafers who regard a public office as a private snap will be erased from State payrolls.

Office holders incapable of performing their assigned duties will find their services dispensed with. There will be no public feeding trough for the political hungry while I am Governor.

Every dollar of the taxpayers' money will be carefully and wisely spent, so that the maximum in service may be realized at the minimum in cost.

CRIME

In Missouri first emphasis must be placed on law and order. There must never be a closed season on crime or criminals. All of our laws must be enforced fairly, impartially, and without fear or favoritism to any group.

Missouri must be made clean and kept clean.

I strongly recommend that this General Assembly closely examine the report of the Senate Criminal Law Revision Committee and give due consideration to its recommendations for the enactment of legislation pertaining to larceny, homicide, gambling, narcotics, liquor, forgery, counterfeiting, and other criminal offenses.

These proposals, if enacted by you, will usher in a new era of law enforcement in Missouri and usher out of our State HOODLUM elements so highly undesirable.

WELFARE

In Missouri we fortunately can have both economic prosperity and development, and social progress. A vital phase of State government is providing assistance for our aged, needy, and dependent citizens.

I recommend a re-examination of the amount of payments to the deserving old people of Missouri, our needy children, the

blind and disabled, in order to bring their grants in line with present day living costs.

In this connection the General Assembly should determine what measures, if any, would be required to finance any increase in individual grants.

I recommend the enactment of lien and recovery legislation affecting the old age assistance program. I further suggest that with the enactment of this statute the present property maximum be abolished.

Since a recent change in the Federal Social Security Act makes it possible to obtain Federal matching in the payment of grants to persons in certain public medical institutions, I recommend revision of the State Social Security Law and the Nursing Home Licensing Law in order that the aged, blind, and disabled persons in Missouri living in such institutions may obtain the benefits of this Federal law.

I believe the taxpayers are entitled to know where their money is spent. Therefore, I recommend public access to public assistance rolls, prohibiting this access, however, for commercial or political purposes.

I recommend the General Assembly amend the present law, with an emergency clause, increasing payment to the blind to \$55.00 per month in order that Missouri may participate in Federal legislation providing for a \$55.00 maximum monthly payment, with the Federal government paying \$35.00 of the grant.

ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS

There is an urgent need at all eleemosynary institutions for an active progress providing intensive treatment for our mentally ill with a view toward their ultimate rehabilitation. The old idea of purely custodial care of mental patients belongs to the past.

I recommend revision of the laws to assure patients maximum opportunity for prompt and proper medical care.

The laws should be amended to broaden the access of the mentally ill to hospital facilities by providing for voluntary or observational admissions.

Legislation should be enacted making possible reciprocal agreements with other states for the interstate transportation of the mentally ill.

I also recommend that you consider expanding existing State hospitals, or constructing new institutions, to accommodate present waiting lists.

You should consider the enactment of legislation making possible investigation of the financial conditions of eleemosynary patients admitted as indigent. Those found able to pay should be required, through guardians, to reimburse the State for their care in an amount commensurate with their ability.

MISSOURI STATE SCHOOL

Our children who are retarded and unfortunate deserve better care and treatment than we are affording them. Our institution at Marshall is taxed to capacity and now has a waiting list of over six hundred. Immediate expansion of its facilities is urgent.

A Senate committee has been engaged for several months in making an exhaustive study of conditions and needs for enlargement at the Marshall institution. I urge that this report be examined and acted upon to the end that the undesirable conditions prevailing there be remedied at once.

ELECTIONS

Missouri's election laws are outmoded and in need of stringent revision.

I suggest that careful consideration be given to the report and recommendations of the Joint Commission on Election Law Revision which is, or soon will be, in your hands.

I particularly recommend that you give due thought to a change in the date of the Missouri primary, revising other election laws in accordance with the new date, and to the adoption of legislation permitting the use of voting machines.

Our corrupt practices act should be amended. Its provisions have become antiquated by new methods of publicity. The law should be rewritten so that vigorous campaigns may be waged within the provisions of the act and definite penalties should be provided for the violation thereof.

FLOOD CONTROL

Control of floods is one of Missouri's most difficult economic problems today. Our lack of progress relative thereto reflects

upon our ability and ingenuity. While the situation becomes more critical, we flounder in a sea of division, confusion, and contention.

A sensible solution would seem to be in combining the effects of dams and levees on the one hand, and soil treatment of the uplands on the other.

However, I suggest that serious consideration be given to an Interstate-Federal Compact creating a commission or agency to plan, coordinate, and review the whole problem of flood control in the Missouri River Basin.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is Missouri's basic industry. In connection therewith I suggest consideration of the enactment of effective measures to prevent the spread of Bang's disease in cattle and Vesicular Exanthema in hogs; legislation regulating the manufacture, sale, and labeling of agricultural economic poisons; legislation revising the dairy laws of Missouri; legislation increasing agricultural research; and legislation enabling rural people in other than first class counties to establish rural fire protection districts.

HIGHWAYS

Missouri's road program continues to be a problem of State government. Despite our present fine network of highways, there is constant demand for more and better roads.

It would seem to be sound policy to make no immediate change in the development of our Ten-Year Road Program; however, we should keep always on the alert to the ever-changing conditions affecting the plan.

Appropriations should be continued to the County Aid Road Fund, but I recommend that the law be amended to permit State participation on the basis of One Thousand Dollars per mile instead of the present Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Maintenance of these roads is important and I recommend that the present act be amended to provide adequate maintenance of this system of supplementary roads.

STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

I recommend that the number of officers and patrolmen of the State Highway Patrol be increased sufficiently to insure the greatest possible degree of safety on our State highways.

TURNPIKES AND TOLL ROADS

The problem of limited access highways to provide faster moving traffic becomes more obvious and perplexing year by year.

The 66th General Assembly, recognizing its major importance, appointed a Joint Turnpike Committee to study the general subject of turnpikes and toll roads to relieve this condition.

I respectfully call your attention to the report of this committee and ask that it be given careful consideration.

EXECUTIVE SURVEY

Some laws regulating executive departments are contradictory, some are ambiguous, and others overlap. I have found in some instances lack of coordination.

I recommend that you enact legislation providing for a survey of the overall executive departments and submission of recommendations for improvement.

This survey could effectively save the State many thousands of dollars in curtailing duplicated efforts and eliminating needless appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The operation and the control of the State Penal Institutions are always of grave importance.

I recommend that funds be made available for the employment of sufficient competent personnel, and for the rehabilitation of the various shops, factories, and facilities of these institutions, thereby providing for the education and correctional treatment of those committed thereto.

STATE PARKS

Missouri has an excellent system of State parks. However, some of the laws concerning the operation of our parks are outmoded and I recommend their complete revision.

I also recommend the enactment of a new State Park Law placing our park system under an unattached, non-political State Park Commission that will not be a part of any existing State board or commission, nor composed of elective or appointive State officials.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

The 66th General Assembly adopted legislation increasing unemployment compensation benefits and reducing unemployment taxes materially.

It was noted at the time that the State Unemployment Compensation Fund totaled nearly two hundred million dollars, some fifty million dollars more than deemed essential.

Regardless of increased benefits and reduced taxes, however, this fund on December 31, 1952, had risen to a total of more than two hundred nineteen million dollars.

I call this fact to your attention with the thought that a further tax reduction may be possible.

CIVIL DEFENSE

Civil defense is an important state as well as a national function. It is everybody's job and everybody's responsibility.

In an hour of emergency, when our safety and security at home may be at stake, Missouri must not find itself unprepared.

I suggest that the General Assembly give this vital subject serious consideration and provide an adequate Civil Defense Program for our State.

EDUCATION

Equal educational opportunities and the highest possible standards of instruction are essential to the strength and welfare of any state.

A matter of unusual significance in this connection is the study which has been made during the past two years by the Missouri Citizens Commission for the Study of Education.

This Commission of lay citizens has examined with great care the many perplexing problems facing public education in this State. Its findings and recommendations have been published, and I urge this General Assembly to examine carefully the proposals therein for improving the Public School System of Missouri.

HEALTH

In the interest of good health, I recommend that this General Assembly consider the immediate expansion of the hospital construction program started in Missouri in 1946 in connection with the Federal government through the Hill-Burton Act of Congress.

This program has made possible the building of hospitals, public health centers, and nursing homes in many sections of rural Missouri.

I also suggest that you give attention to the problem of the pollution of streams, to the control of infectious diseases, and to the removal of barriers hampering our vital statistics program.

EMERGENCY DISASTER FUND

Several disasters have occurred in recent years in Missouri which required emergency funds for rehabilitation. State funds for such purposes have not been available due to lack of appropriations.

As a result suffering communities were compelled to wait until their areas were declared disaster areas by the Federal government, and they were dependent solely on Federal assistance.

While it is true the State cannot meet the full rehabilitation cost in a major disaster, nevertheless, immediate and necessary relief could be afforded by the Governor if he had available a reasonable sum for that purpose.

I suggest that this General Assembly establish a Governor's Emergency Disaster Fund.

CIVIL RIGHTS

This great democracy was founded on the principle that all men are created equal. Under our government all men are equal under the law.

I believe that equality of opportunity for all citizens, regardless of race or creed, is a basic concept of our democratic way of life. When any citizen or group of citizens is discriminated against economically or politically we weaken the entire fiber of democracy.

I recommend that legislation be enacted placing the right of employment of all citizens on the basis of their individual qualifications alone.

CONCLUSION

And now we are starting our biennial work together. It has been my good fortune to serve in both bodies of this General Assembly and I know your problems.

If, at any time, I can be of service to you, I hope you will feel free to call on me for whatever assistance I can give. By the same token, I want to feel free to call on you and discuss with you any problems that may face our State.

Good government knows no political lines. It comes from the cooperation of all the good people working for the common weal, seeking no selfish gains and observing the Golden Rule.

The people of Missouri deserve no less than the best. They need—and we can give them—GOOD GOVERNMENT.

In the spirit of unselfish service, and under the guidance of God, I pledge to you and to all Missourians my best efforts for good government, and in that pledge I ask that you join to the end that historians will write that this biennium was one of efficient, economical, and progressive government.

I THANK YOU.

[PHIL M. DONNELLY]

FIRST EXTRA SESSION MESSAGE

Sixty-Seventh General Assembly

OCTOBER 19, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 12-15**

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri, Fellow Missourians:

Section 9 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, provides that the Governor on "extraordinary occasions" may convene the General Assembly by proclamation, wherein he shall state specifically each matter on which action is deemed necessary.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor by this section of the Constitution of Missouri, on October 14, 1953, I issued a proclamation convening this General Assembly in extraordinary session.

I issued this call because Missouri is now faced with an extraordinary occasion.

The prolonged drought which has pervaded the State of Missouri is undoubtedly one of the worst calamities that has thus far befallen us. Thousands of farm families have been financially ruined, and others face ruin. Pastures over the State have been reduced to less than ten per cent of normal, and the meager supplies of forage that farmers provided earlier in the season for winter feeding have been virtually depleted throughout a large area of our State.

Many herds of cattle have already been sacrificed upon glutted markets. Many other herds will be sacrificed unless some means can be devised of paying transportation on hay shipped into Missouri in wholesale quantities from other states where this forage is relatively plentiful.

Agriculture is Missouri's basic industry. Businessmen and workers in our towns and cities are being sharply reminded of this fact because the financial straits of thousands of farmers,

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

occasioned by the widespread drought, are being reflected in a decline in the purchasing power of farm families.

If some means are not found to keep our herds intact through this winter until pastures green up next spring, the adverse economic effects of this drought will certainly be felt in some measure by practically every citizen of our State.

Assistance in such calamities as the present widespread drought has generally been regarded as the responsibility of the Federal government. The recent Congress recognized this responsibility, for just before it adjourned the Congress appropriated \$40,000,000 for relief of drought stricken areas; and only recently the President recognized this responsibility by providing another \$10,000,000 for this purpose.

At the time Congress made its appropriation for drought relief no one could foresee that the usual rains would not come during the early fall months. Thus it has turned out that the amount of money appropriated has been inadequate for meeting the dire needs of our people.

Your State government has been deeply concerned over this grave emergency. As early as last July 7 I designated fifty-eight counties in Missouri as disaster areas in order to entitle them to Federal drought relief. As the drought grew progressively worse I added other counties. Fourteen more counties were added on July 16; eleven more on September 9; and on September 22 I designated the remaining thirty-one counties of Missouri as drought disaster areas.

Although Missouri is recognized as the worst drought disaster area in the Nation, the Federal government has not yet complied with my request to designate this last named section of Missouri as a disaster area. However, I am hopeful such a designation by the Federal government will be made either today or in the very near future.

On September 22 I appointed a special drought committee to seek ways and means of making hay immediately available to farmers. Hay supplies in our State were practically exhausted. While the Federal government has had a drought relief grain program in effect, ruminants like cattle must have hay to exist.

This committee, after locating a good supply of hay in several northern states, adopted a program which I approved, whereby farmers could place orders with their county agents

and make a deposit for the purchase of hay in the northern states through the State Commissioner of Agriculture.

The State Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with farm organizations, now has agents in these northern states to fill hay orders placed by Missouri farmers. Under this program several thousand tons of hay have been purchased.

High transportation costs, together with the decline in livestock values and milk prices, have made the total cost of hay under this program generally prohibitive. Hence this program was recognized by the special drought committee as being not only temporary but the best that could be devised while we were working on other plans for assistance from either the railroads or the Federal government or both.

On October 3, I requested the railroads to reduce freight rates fifty per cent on shipments of hay into drought stricken Missouri. At the same time I requested the Federal government to pay the balance of the reduced rail charges on hay shipments.

The railroads notified me on October 13 that they could not reduce their freight charges on shipments of hay into Missouri. However, the Secretary of Agriculture, while in Kansas City on October 15, announced that the western railroads had reversed their decision and agreed to reduce freight rates on shipments of hay into Missouri by fifty per cent, effective October 16 through November 16. This will be very helpful, and the railroads deserve commendation for their action.

At the Conference of Governors of drought stricken states in Kansas City October 15 and 16, the Secretary of Agriculture advised me that the Federal government will make available approximately \$1,000,000 for assistance in paying up to fifty per cent of the reduced transportation charges or \$10 per ton, whichever is lesser, on hay shipped into Missouri. This assistance is being provided from the \$10,000,000 recently made available by the President to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for drought relief. While this Federal assistance is deeply appreciated by Missouri, it will obviously be inadequate to meet the needs of our people.

I called the General Assembly into session *after* being advised that neither the railroads nor the Federal government would take care of transportation charges on hay shipped into Missouri. This was *before* the visit of the President and the

Secretary of Agriculture to our State on October 15 and 16, during which time the announcement was made by the Secretary of Agriculture concerning the Federal and railroad assistance. However, I am of the opinion that the General Assembly still needs to take action in this emergency.

No one knows the exact amount of hay our farmers will need to carry their livestock through until spring pastures are ready for grazing. A few farmers in our State were able to provide themselves with early hay, silage, and other types of roughage and will not need hay. Others will need hay in only limited quantities. The driest sections of the State, as you know, are south of the Missouri River, and particularly in the southwest section where the dairy cow population is heavy. It is in that section where the need for hay is most acute, but the need is statewide.

I have obtained an estimate from Missouri agricultural leaders that approximately 500,000 tons is the maximum amount of hay that can be physically moved into the State before spring. I suggest that the General Assembly consider this figure of 500,000 tons in making appropriations.

The \$1,000,000 which the Federal government will apply on transportation charges, as previously stated, will be helpful, but obviously inadequate to pay the transportation charges on shipments of hay into Missouri.

We should also bear in mind that the railroads have agreed to reduce freight charges by one-half for only thirty days—through November 16. The railroads might be willing to extend the period beyond November 16, but we cannot depend upon such an extension at this time.

In view of these considerations, I suggest that the General Assembly make available approximately \$5,500,000 for the purpose of paying transportation charges on hay shipments into Missouri, and whatever additional amount is deemed necessary for the payment of administrative expenses in connection therewith and incidental thereto.

Any funds that are left over when the emergency has passed will of course be returned to the State Treasury, with a full accounting as to expenditures.

It has been suggested that the most expeditious way this matter can be handled is by making an appropriation to the Governor to be used by him, or what other agency or depart-

ment of the State government he may designate, to administer the program. The Governor should also be authorized to promulgate by executive order rules and regulations for the administration of the program.

Realizing that conditions may change rapidly and unexpectedly, it has also been suggested that the Governor be granted broad general authority to promulgate necessary rules and regulations rather than to write into law rigid provisions which obviously could not be changed except by another session of the General Assembly.

If this authority is granted, it is my present intention to designate the State Department of Agriculture as the agency to administer this emergency program.

I recommend this suggested program for your consideration.

This program does not provide for the actual purchase of hay. Fortunately, numerous dealers are willing to finance the purchase of hay and to handle it at actual cost.

The Federal government, through the Farmers Home Administration, has ample facilities and funds for financing farmers whom local banks are unable to serve. The Farmers Home Administration has advised that it now has \$150,000,000 emergency funds presently available for loans to farmers for such purposes as re-seeding pastures, production of crops, feeding livestock, and even including farm operating and family living expenses.

Fortunately, therefore, it is not necessary for the State of Missouri to concern itself with such activities as lending money, or making grants which the State Treasury could not bear.

In conclusion, may I call your attention most forcibly to the imperative need for prompt and immediate action in dealing with the public calamity which has made necessary the convening of this extra session of the General Assembly. It is impossible, of course, to restore the losses which have been suffered by our citizens, but by our joint efforts we can at least prevent further injury to our economy.

I want to assure each of you that I stand ready and willing to assist and cooperate in every way possible during the deliberations of this extra session, to the end that we may again demonstrate that in Missouri the welfare of the people is truly the supreme law of the land.

[PHIL M. DONNELLY]

SECOND EXTRA SESSION MESSAGE

Sixty-Seventh General Assembly

FEBRUARY 23, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 13-21**

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Section 9 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, provides that the Governor, on extraordinary occasions may convene the General Assembly by proclamation, wherein he shall state specifically each matter on which action is deemed necessary.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor by this section of the Constitution of Missouri, on February 17, 1954, I issued a proclamation convening this General Assembly in extra session.

MISSOURI DROUGHT EMERGENCY PROGRAM

On October 19th, one hundred and twenty-eight days ago, this General Assembly met in extraordinary session to deal at that time with the public calamity which had befallen the State of Missouri as a result of the most prolonged and devastating drought in the history of our State. The people of Missouri have a right to be proud of this General Assembly for the speed and unanimity of action which it took at that time to meet the public calamity. In that extraordinary session, this General Assembly authorized the establishment of a program for bringing into and distributing within the State hay and roughage for the feeding of livestock by the citizens of Missouri.

To carry out such a program, the General Assembly appropriated six million five hundred thousand dollars out of the General Revenue Fund, and also appropriated any grants received from the Federal government for such program, with the proviso that the amount of such Federal grants should be deducted from the appropriation of State funds.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by that legislation to establish such a program, on October 26, 1953, I promulgated an executive order establishing the Missouri Drought Emergency Program and providing rules and regulations for the operation thereof. Within just eight days after the convening of the General Assembly, the program was established and under way, with vitally needed hay moving into the State.

The success of the program has thus far exceeded our best hopes and expectations. Its success can be attributed to the manifold efforts of thousands of Missouri citizens who have worked long and diligently to make this program succeed. The gratitude of Missouri must be extended to the more than eight hundred authorized dealers, who handled and financed the purchase and distribution of hay and roughage under this program, to the county extension agents who cooperated in helping to administer it, and to the railroad industry which not only reduced its rates, but, in addition, cooperated splendidly in the movement of such tremendous quantities of hay. We were fortunate because unusually large quantities of surplus hay were available in other states and our gratitude goes out to our friends and neighbors in other states who were willing to sell the hay at a reasonable price. Without the cooperative efforts of all these people, and many others, this program could not have succeeded as it has to date.

The success of the program up to this time is vividly demonstrated by the fact that on February 15, 1954, a total of five hundred seventy-one thousand two hundred forty-six tons of hay had been moved into the State, at a total cost for transportation of Six Million Four Hundred Thirty Thousand Eight Hundred Forty-nine Dollars and Eight Cents (\$6,430,849.08), which has been or is in the process of being paid. When the program was authorized by the General Assembly, it was estimated that five hundred thousand tons of hay and roughage was the maximum amount which could be purchased and physically moved into the State. It was anticipated that Six Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$6,500,000.00) would be required to pay transportation costs on this tonnage. Therefore, we may well be proud of two results, first, that we have been able to move more hay into Missouri than it was thought

physically possible, and, second, that the cost of transporting such hay into Missouri is less than we anticipated.

This immense movement of hay into Missouri is hard to visualize. Under this program, thirty-nine thousand four hundred one railroad cars of hay, and one thousand twenty-seven truck loads of hay have been moved into the State.

A total of eighty thousand eight hundred ninety-six farmers in our 114 counties have been issued certificates to obtain desperately needed hay.

This program has been beneficial to all citizens, for agriculture is our basic industry. Hundreds of thousands of cattle which would have been sacrificed upon glutted markets are, as a result of this program, still upon Missouri farms. Every Missourian would have felt the effects in some measure had our livestock industry been severely crippled by the awful drought. Thousands of farm families who faced financial ruin have been saved. The adverse economic effects to business of every kind in the State have, in a large degree, been alleviated.

Unfortunately, however, the prolonged and devastating drought has not yet been broken. Many farmers still do not have sufficient quantities of hay and roughage to carry their livestock through until grass is available this spring. Many farmers, due to their financial condition, have only been able to buy hay in small quantities.

The State Department of Agriculture made a survey of all authorized dealers to determine the extent to which available appropriated funds would complete the program. That survey indicated that the available funds of Six Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars would not be adequate to bring into the State the hay and roughage needed to carry livestock through until spring.

Fully realizing that no funds in excess of Six Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$6,500,000.00) could be expended to carry on this program without action by this General Assembly, the State Commissioner of Agriculture, with my approval, notified all authorized dealers handling hay that the State would not approve claims for reimbursement until further notice.

Thereupon, I wired the appointed leaders of both parties of both houses of this General Assembly to obtain their opinion on legislation to make available the Federal funds which had

been granted to Missouri, or may in the future be granted, as an addition to the State appropriation of Six Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$6,500,000.00). The overwhelming majority of the replies which I received stated they favored such legislation. Relying on this assurance and realizing the urgent need of hay supplies by our farmers, I ordered the program resumed and continued.

I am sure that the primary objective of all of us is the success of this program. This objective transcends all partisan political considerations. Unless this program is continued until spring, much of the benefit thus far achieved may well be lost.

It now appears, following a survey of all authorized dealers and county extension agents, that in order to successfully complete the program, every effort should be made to move an additional two hundred twenty-five thousand tons of hay into the State before spring. Based upon average transportation costs in effect at this time, the transportation costs on this tonnage of hay will amount to approximately Three Million Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,600,000.00).

I recommend, therefore, that House Bill No. 2, enacted by the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, 1953 Extra Session, approved October 23, 1953, be amended so that Federal grants which have been received or may yet be received by the State may be expended for this program in addition to the amounts appropriated out of the General Revenue Fund of the State.

I recommend that House Bill No. 2 be further amended to increase the amount appropriated out of the General Revenue Fund of the State from Six Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$6,500,000.00) to Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$8,500,000.00).

If these amendments are enacted, an additional Three Million Six Hundred and Four Thousand Dollars (\$3,604,000.00) will be made available to continue and carry out the Missouri Drought Emergency Program. Of this amount, One Million Six Hundred Four Thousand Dollars (\$1,604,000.00) will be Federal funds received or to be received and Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) will be additional State funds.

Any funds remaining unexpended upon the termination of this program will be returned to the State Treasury.

A full and complete audit of the operations of this entire program cannot, of course, be made until it has been finally

concluded and terminated. However, a preliminary or summary audit has been made by the State Auditor of the operations of the program from its inception to January 31, 1954, which is available to the General Assembly. At the conclusion of the program, a complete audit will be made, and it also will be available to the General Assembly.

I am pleased to report that this program has been efficiently and economically administered by the State Department of Agriculture. Therefore, no additional administrative appropriation is required. However, due to the fact that the work of concluding, terminating, and auditing the program will necessarily extend beyond June 30, 1954, I recommend that House Bill No. 2 be amended to authorize the expenditure until December 31, 1954, of funds already appropriated for administrative expense.

PENITENTIARY

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of the sum of Nine Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$950,000.00), for the use of the State Penitentiary, for Operation, to provide fuel, food, clothing, and other necessities for an increasing population at the Penitentiary, which is now higher than at any time since September, 1942. The Eight Hundred Sixty-nine Thousand Dollars (\$869,000.00) previously appropriated out of General Revenue for Operation will have been expended on or about July 1, 1954. The requested sum of Nine Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$950,000.00), in addition to that previously appropriated, will amount to approximately One Hundred Sixty-five Thousand Dollars (\$165,000.00) *less* than the total amount appropriated for this same purpose for the 1951-53 biennium. Your attention is directed to an appropriation of Seven Hundred Eighty-one Thousand Dollars (\$781,000.00) from the Earnings Fund at the State Penitentiary for Operation, which is excessive and will not be earned.

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of the sum of Thirty-nine Thousand Three Hundred Forty-five Dollars (\$39,345.00), for the use of the State Penitentiary, for Personal Service, to increase the wages of guards and matrons under the provisions of the State Merit System Law.

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00), for the use of the State Penitentiary, for Repairs and Replacements, for re-roofing certain buildings, maintenance of the steam and water lines, and for automotive repair. This amount in addition to the Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$80,000.00) previously appropriated will be approximately One Hundred Forty Thousand Dollars (\$140,000.00) less than the amount appropriated for this same purpose for the 1951-53 biennium; said appropriations to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purposes for the 1953-55 biennial period as set out in Section 5.020 of House Bill No. 382 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

INTERMEDIATE REFORMATORY FOR YOUNG MEN AT ALGOA

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of the sum of Five Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars (\$5,700.00), for the use of the Intermediate Reformatory For Young Men at Algoa, for Personal Service, to increase the wages of guards and correction officers now employed and to make possible the addition of three officers, all under the provisions of the State Merit System Law, to supervise an increasing population at this institution; also an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), for Repairs and Replacements, for the repair of the dairy barn and general maintenance at this institution; such appropriations to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriations and ending on June 30, 1955, and to be in addition to the amounts appropriated for said purposes for the 1953-55 biennial period as set out in Section 5.040 of House Bill No. 382 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY LAW

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for additional funds for the use of the Director of Revenue, for the administration of the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Law, of the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$80,000.00) for Personal Service,

Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for Additions, Repairs and Replacements, and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for Operations, such appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955; said appropriation to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purposes for the 1953-55 biennial period as set out in Section 71 of House Bill No. 465 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

Said Section 71 appropriated out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), for the use of the Director of Revenue for administration of the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Law during the 1953-55 biennium. This appropriation will permit only a limited administration and enforcement. The Safety Responsibility Unit receives approximately four hundred accident reports daily for processing under this law. Processing of these accident reports, coupled with subsequent action to be taken as provided by law, is now over thirty days in arrears.

MEMORIAL HOSPITALS

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Postwar Reserve Fund, or General Revenue Fund, of the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), for the purpose of granting aid to counties for establishing county memorial hospitals, or memorial additions to existing county hospitals as provided in Sections 184.290 and 184.300, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, for the purpose of making said statutes operative as to certifications made thereunder for payment not later than February 1, 1954, such appropriation to be for a period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

No appropriation in aid of this law was enacted by the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly.

HOSPITAL LICENSING LAW

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, or the Hospital Licensing Fund, of necessary funds for the use of the Division of Health, of the sum of Fourteen Thousand One Hundred

Ninety Dollars (\$14,190.00) for Personal Service, and Five Thousand Eight Hundred Ten Dollars (\$5,810.00) for Operation expense required to be incurred by Senate Bill No. 422 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, the Hospital Licensing Law; such appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

No appropriation was made by the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, or the Hospital Licensing Fund, for the use of the Division of Health to administer this law.

STATE HOSPITAL NO. 3

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00), for the use of State Hospital No. 3 at Nevada, for additional funds for Additions, for the erection of a sewage disposal plant, furniture, office and building equipment, operative equipment, and other additions, which amount shall be in addition to funds appropriated by Section 5.130 of House Bill No. 383 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, for said purpose; such appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

When the original appropriation of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) for this purpose was made, the plan under consideration involved the State joining the City of Nevada, in sharing the cost of construction and maintenance of a joint sewage disposal plant. An engineering survey since that time, however, has disclosed that the establishment of a joint sewage disposal plant, with joint operation, would not be as satisfactory nor as financially advantageous to the State as if the State would construct and operate its own sewage disposal plant for State Hospital No. 3, at Nevada.

GRAIN WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Grain Warehouse Fund, of the sum of Sixty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$67,500.00) for the use of the Grain Warehouse Department; of this amount, Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars (\$38,000.00) is for Personal

Service, Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for Operation, and Nine Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$9,500.00) for Repairs and Replacements, such appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending on June 30, 1955; said appropriation to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purposes for the 1953-55 biennial period as set out in Section 4.720 of House Bill No. 360 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

These additional funds, all out of earnings, are necessary for the efficient operation of the Grain Warehouse Department during the remainder of this biennium.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of the sum of Eighty-five Thousand Thirty-six Dollars (\$85,036.00), for the use of the Department of Agriculture, Veterinary Division, allocating Fifty-one Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$51,500.00) for Personal Service, Thirty-two Thousand Seven Hundred Forty Dollars (\$32,740.00) for Operation, and Seven Hundred Ninety-six Dollars (\$796.00) for Additions, Repairs and Replacements. These funds are needed in addition to funds appropriated for the use of the Veterinary Division by Sections 4.730, 4.740 and 4.750 of House Bill No. 360 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session; and for the administration of Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 60 (Vesicular Exanthema Control Law) and Senate Bill No. 359 (Rabies Control Law) enacted by the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, at which time no appropriations were made for administration of the Vesicular Exanthema Control Law and the Rabies Control Law. The requested funds for the enforcement of these two new laws are necessary because license fees collected to date under the Vesicular Exanthema Control Law total only Two Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$275.00) and are inadequate in defraying supervision and inspection expenses necessary in administering this law; and because at this time a series of outbreaks of rabies have occurred in many counties of the State. Ten counties have already been quarantined under the provisions of the Rabies Control Law and additional counties are being investigated.

STATE BOARD OF NURSING

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the State Board of Nursing Fund, of the sum of Eleven Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars (\$11,700.00), for the use of the State Board of Nursing. This appropriation should be allocated with Nine Thousand Three Hundred Dollars (\$9,300.00) charged to Personal Service, Two Thousand Ninety Dollars (\$2,090.00) charged to Operations, and Three Hundred Ten Dollars (\$310.00) charged to Additions, Repairs and Replacements; such appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

Such additional funds are required to administer Senate Bill No. 165, enacted by the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, which created a State Board of Nursing.

STATE BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the State Board of Cosmetology Fund, of the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$12,000.00), for the use of the State Board of Cosmetology, for Personal Service, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955; said appropriation to be in addition to the amount as set out in Section 7.340 of House Bill No. 384 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

DIVISION OF MINE INSPECTION

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of the sum of Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$2,750.00), for the use of the Division of Mine Inspection, for Personal Service, to provide necessary funds for the operation of this division throughout the present biennium, since the same cannot be met by current collections of mine inspection fees deposited to the credit of the Division of Mine Inspection Fund. This appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955, and to be in addition to the amount as set out in Section 4.690 of House Bill No. 368 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

DIVISION OF SAVINGS AND LOAN SUPERVISION

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the State Savings and Loan Supervision Fund, of the sum of Five Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars (\$5,900.00), for the use of the Division of Savings and Loan Supervision. Of this amount, Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), is for Operation, and Nine Hundred Dollars (\$900.00) for Personal Service; such appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending on June 30, 1955, and to be in addition to the amount as set out in Section 4.470 of House Bill No. 363 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session. These additional funds, all out of earnings, are necessary for the efficient operation of the Division of Savings and Loan Supervision during the remainder of this biennium.

EARNINGS TAX

In the Proclamation convening the General Assembly I recommended for your consideration the continuance of authority, granted under existing law to constitutional charter cities having a population in excess of seven hundred thousand (700,000) inhabitants, according to the last Federal Decennial Census, to levy and collect by ordinance, for general revenue purposes, an earnings tax.

The City of St. Louis is the only constitutional charter city in the State of Missouri having a population in excess of seven hundred thousand (700,000) inhabitants, according to the last Federal Decennial Census.

The Mayor of the City of St. Louis and other representative citizen groups have advised that, unless the authority to levy the earnings tax is continued, the public health, welfare, and safety of said city will be prejudicially affected as the result of the curtailment or elimination of essential municipal services. Said officials have further advised that a continuance of the authority to levy the tax will enable the City of St. Louis to formulate and carry out on a sound financial basis a program that will increase and promote property and economic values which will inure to the benefit of the State as a whole.

HIGHWAY SAFETY COMMITTEE

I recommend enactment of legislation setting up a Missouri Highway Safety Committee charged with the duty of making a study and conducting a survey into all phases of highway safety, and to present a report of its study, findings, and recommendations to the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly. Such committee shall be composed of twelve members, four of whom shall be members of the Senate, four of whom shall be members of the House of Representatives, and four of whom shall be appointed by the Governor. I further recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the use of said committee for necessary expenses from the effective date of said legislation and ending February 1, 1955.

The Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, had under consideration two bills for the purpose of increasing highway safety by regulating the speed of motor vehicles upon the public highways in this State. One of these measures, Senate Bill No. 138, was never reported out of committee. The other, House Bill No. 20, was defeated when taken up for perfection. The failure of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly to enact either of these two measures is evidence that a thorough study and survey of the entire problem of highway speed and safety is advisable and necessary.

I, therefore, especially recommend that the study, findings, and recommendations of this committee cover the subjects of proper vehicular speed on highways, motor and other vehicular lighting equipment to insure safety on our highways, and the proper use of emergency warning signals on vehicles using the highways.

MISSOURI STATE SCHOOL

Section 212.030 of House Bill No. 171, enacted by the Sixty-Sixth General Assembly (Laws of Missouri 1951, page 774), transferred the control and administration over State-owned property formerly known as the Confederate Home, at Higginsville, in Lafayette County, Missouri, to the Department of Public Health and Welfare. Pursuant to authority conferred by said law, the Director of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, on July 1, 1951, by departmental order, directed that the Division of Mental Diseases should assume control

and administration over said State-owned property. Pursuant to authority contained in Section 202.590, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, the Director of the Division of Mental Diseases, with the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, by departmental order dated February 3, 1954, established upon said State-owned property a unit of the Missouri State School, and officially designated said unit as The Missouri State School at Higginsville, Missouri.

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00), to be added to the appropriation of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) heretofore enacted by Section 5.150 of House Bill No. 383 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, for the use of the Missouri State School, for Additions. The above combined amounts shall be available to the Missouri State School, for Additions, for the erection of a building or buildings suitable for housing five hundred (500) additional patients, and equipping the same, for the unit of the Missouri State School officially designated The Missouri State School at Higginsville, Missouri. The funds recommended herein are necessary to provide day room, dining and kitchen facilities, provide proper staff, commissary and food storage accommodations, plus necessary utility extensions and sewage disposal units for the new building or buildings. This appropriation is to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

EASEMENT

I recommend the enactment of legislation, affecting State-owned property officially designated as The Missouri State School at Higginsville, Missouri, granting an easement on such State-owned property, for public road purposes, to the County of Lafayette, State of Missouri, for the purpose of establishing a public roadway along the west property line of said property. Such roadway to be constructed by the Higginsville Special Road District at no expense to the State of Missouri in consideration for the State's granting an easement for said roadway. For a legal description of this proposed roadway easement, and abutting land to be used for such road construction purpose,

I recommend that you refer to the official records of the Higgsinsville Special Road District of Lafayette County, and other necessary official records pertaining to such description.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, to defray the necessary expenses of this extra session of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly.

CONCLUSION

As the members of this General Assembly enter upon their duties and deliberations, I want to assure each of you of my full cooperation and assistance at all times.

Working together, I am confident we can solve the problems and meet the needs of the State as they presently exist.

[PHIL M. DONNELLY]

FIRST BIENNIAL MESSAGE

JANUARY 5, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 19-32

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the 68th General Assembly, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I appreciate the privilege of addressing you on the perplexing problems of State government as you start this most important session of the Missouri General Assembly.

For the past thirty-two years, since I first took the oath as a member of this General Assembly, I have watched the problems of State government as they have become increasingly and progressively complex and grave. No sooner, it seems, do we reach a solution for one problem, than another, equally as grave and equally as urgent, arises to demand our attention.

As I look over these thirty-two years, I can say to you in all sincerity that the satisfaction I have from service in this General Assembly equals the satisfaction from my service in any other branch of State government or in private business.

As I bid you welcome here in the State Capitol, let me assure you that I have a desire to work with you, advise with you, and have you work with and advise with me on our mutual problems.

Time will not permit a discussion of all the pressing needs of the State, but I shall present, as briefly as possible, the most important problems that, in my opinion, confront the State of Missouri today.

STATE PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Rioting and fires in the Missouri State Penitentiary last September and general conditions prevailing in other penal institutions, caused me on November 9, 1954, to name an outstanding penal survey committee, a committee composed of individuals with experience in penal and public relations work and with the knowledge and the desire to be of service to our State. I charged them with complete authority and asked for a thorough, impartial, and comprehensive investigation with resultant recommendations for improvement of

our penal system. They have completed their work and have made their report, a complete copy of which is now in your hands.

I want to urge that you give this report serious and sincere study and deliberation and that you evolve from the recommendations a plan that will make Missouri's penal institutions a pride, rather than a blight. This is one of the most important tasks before you.

I strongly recommend that members of the penal committees of both the Senate and House visit the State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and any other nearby penal institutions at once, before action is started on our own penal rehabilitation legislation, to gain firsthand information on our needs and deficiencies so they may be presented more vividly to this General Assembly.

I appeal to you to treat this matter fully and fairly, without regard to personalities, politics or prejudices. The task is too big for us to do less. In connection therewith, I would assure you of my full and wholehearted cooperation, and of a strong and vigorous leadership in any program looking toward the vitally essential rehabilitation of our State penal institutions.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is Missouri's basic industry. Whatever happens in agriculture affects every citizen in some measure. This is why two special sessions of the General Assembly were called to aid in alleviating the effects of a devastating drought.

During the two special sessions of the General Assembly, Nine Million Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars of State funds were appropriated to defray freight costs on hay transported into our State. Approximately seven hundred twenty thousand tons were imported.

Approximately One Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars of this appropriation was not used, and has been returned to the State Treasury. The Missouri Drought Emergency program was successful.

Ordinances adopted by the large cities of the State, as well as new laws enacted by neighboring states, will soon prohibit the sale of Grade A milk, except from Brucellosis free dairy herds. This points up the imperative need of an accelerated Brucellosis program in Missouri.

I have recommended in the 1955-1957 Executive Budget that an appropriation of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars be made to fight this disease, and further recommend that the Brucellosis law be strengthened in any instance in which it may be found necessary.

This disease can be eradicated as evidenced by action in the last session of the General Assembly which enacted a law to control Vesicular Exanthema disease in hogs. This law and its enforcement, along with the cooperation of the garbage feeders, has stamped out this disease.

I recommend also consideration of the revision of our dairy law; new legislation governing the sale of insecticides and other agricultural chemicals; legislation increasing agricultural research; legislation enabling rural people in other than first class cities to establish rural fire protection districts; revision of our law governing sponsorship of county extension agents; and revision of our present egg law.

SOIL CONSERVATION

Approximately two thousand five hundred of the Nation's three thousand counties are organized into Soil Conservation Districts. Missouri has only 23 such districts. Because of our lack of Soil Conservation Districts, Missouri has been passing up approximately One Million Dollars in Federal funds each year which do not require State matching. The principal obstacle to our utilizing of these available Federal funds is our own State law which needlessly makes it difficult to form Soil Conservation Districts. I recommend our law on this subject, which I sponsored while a member of the State Senate, be revised so that Missouri may participate more easily in this program.

STATE BUILDING PROGRAM

Missouri's penal and eleemosynary institutions, subjects of a State rehabilitation program which began in 1935, just twenty years ago, are again in need of immediate attention.

The State Penitentiary, scene of a disastrous riot and fire here on September 22, 1954, must be virtually rebuilt, rehabilitated, and reorganized in accordance with the recommendations submitted by the Missouri State Penal Survey Committee in its report made public January 2, 1955. This penal rehabilita-

tion program must apply not only to the State Penitentiary proper, but to Alcoa Reformatory, the Women's Prison and all Prison Farms. The cost, according to authoritative estimates, will range between fifteen and twenty million dollars.

State eleemosynary institutions are also urgently in need of new buildings, general additions, repairs and replacements. In their 1955-1957 budget requests, these institutions have asked nearly fifteen million dollars for these purposes, but it is estimated that many more millions will be required to put them in a condition where the maximum in service may be rendered.

Our State institutions of higher education, including the University of Missouri, the School of Mines and Metallurgy, Lincoln University, the five State Colleges, the Negro Vocational School at Dalton, and the Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, likewise are in need of new buildings, of additions, repairs and replacements. Their budget requests for these purposes at this time aggregate approximately twenty-five million dollars.

The funds for these improvements, which I believe to be of an immediate necessity, are not available in the State Treasury at the present time and will not be available in the years ahead under our present tax structure.

I therefore strongly urge and recommend that this General Assembly submit to the voters of Missouri, at a special election to be held at an early date this year, a constitutional amendment authorizing a State bond issue of not more than Seventy-five Million Dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary in the opinion of this General Assembly, for the purpose of rebuilding and rehabilitating the State penal, eleemosynary and institutions of higher education.

I further recommend that this program be placed in the hands of a State Building Commission to be created by law by this General Assembly, and to be appointed by the Governor, and that this Commission be empowered to direct and supervise all phases of this program.

Since the funds for this proposed program are not available under the State's existing fiscal tax structure, it will obviously be necessary for this General Assembly to devise ways and means for servicing and retiring the debt to be incurred by a State building program bond issue.

In this connection, I would call attention of the General Assembly to the fact that the State property tax of seven cents on the one hundred dollar valuation now includes three cents for the General Revenue Fund. Of the remaining four cents, three are used for the payment of blind pensions and one for State interest on certificates of indebtedness. This three cents for general revenue might well be used for this new bond issue. While it would not be sufficient to meet the total cost, it would be of great aid, bringing into the State Treasury approximately a million and a half dollars annually.

But, regardless of the manner in which this General Assembly elects to discharge the obligation that would be incurred by the building bond issue, I would strongly urge first of all that the people be accorded an opportunity to vote upon, and to approve or disapprove, not only the proposed bond issue, but the method of its financing. To them belongs the choice of determining just how and for what purposes their tax dollar shall be expended.

I would also emphasize that, if this proposed State building program necessitates an increase in some branch or division of our tax structure, such increase should be limited and restricted to the period necessary for the servicing and retirement of the obligation to be incurred. It should, in brief, constitute only a temporary increase for a definite and limited purpose.

The State Treasury of Missouri is in good condition at this time by virtue of a balance in the General Revenue Fund. This balance, as I have pointed out, is far from ample to take care of the necessary rehabilitation of our penal, eleemosynary, and higher educational institutions. More than that, it is a balance that could be speedily dissipated by declining State revenues. However, the only bonded obligation of the State at this time is Six Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in State road bonds, which will be retired in 1957 from motor car and fuel tax receipts.

Missouri is, therefore, in an excellent position to incur the bond issue obligation I am proposing. It must do so if we are to keep abreast of the times and in step with the progress being made by other states of the Union in the fields of penal, eleemosynary, and educational development and expansion.

We can ill afford at this time to drain our State Treasury of every cent of its accumulated balance in order to rebuild *only* our penal institutions. By so doing we would not only place our State financial structure in a dangerous position, but, we would be turning a deaf ear to the urgent needs of our eleemosynary and higher educational institutions. Help to them can only come through the bond issue I am recommending.

Missouri is a great State. Let us keep it great. Let us build upon the ashes of our State Penitentiary a new and modern penal institution that will offer the maximum in safety and security and through new industries and wise administration cost the people far less money.

Let us keep our State eleemosynary institutional program moving forward. Great and rapid strides have already been made, but much remains to be done and can be done through improved and additional facilities.

Let us provide for our students—our citizens and leaders of tomorrow—every possible advantage, facility, and accommodation in the higher educational institutions of our State. It is an investment which will pay for itself many times over in the years ahead.

In my opinion, this State building program is vital. It is vital not only to the thousands of students in our universities and colleges, it is vital to the patients and inmates of our eleemosynary and penal institutions, and it is also vital to the good and beneficial administration of the State government and to the welfare of all the people of Missouri.

SPEED LIMIT LAW

Appalling loss of life and enormous loss of property result from highway accidents in Missouri each year. Speed has proved to be a major factor in this loss. This General Assembly should enact a speed limit law at this session. I also recommend that a motor vehicle inspection law be enacted so that mechanically unsafe cars may be taken off our highways.

I recommend that the State Highway Patrol be given additional manpower and equipment necessary to strictly enforce this speed limit law, motor vehicle inspection law, and all other State traffic laws and regulations to the end that increased safety and security will be assured on Missouri highways.

MOTOR VEHICLE LAW

Recent developments in improved automotive headlamps make Missouri laws on automotive lighting obsolete. Our law should be amended with an emergency clause to permit approval of new improved sealed beam headlights on Missouri cars.

TURNPIKES AND TOLL ROADS

Many states have enacted legislation providing for the construction, operation, and maintenance of turnpikes and toll roads to provide faster moving traffic and major arteries of transportation within and through their borders.

Consideration should be given by this General Assembly to the creation of a Missouri turnpike authority to inquire into and report to the General Assembly on the feasibility of constructing, operating, and maintaining toll express highways in Missouri, to be paid for and maintained from tolls paid by persons traveling thereon, and to ultimately become a part of our State Highway System.

ELECTION LAW REVISION

I recommend that this General Assembly give careful thought to a complete revision of our election laws. Sections now stand in conflict with other sections. There is a growing demand for a change in the date of the Primary Election. Statutory methods of state senatorial and state judicial committee organization are necessary. Piecemeal changes in the past have made the mechanics of holding an election extremely difficult. This Assembly should either completely revise and reconcile the election laws or should provide for this to be done by a competent committee.

MERIT SYSTEM CHANGE

Section 19 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Missouri should be changed to give the Governor the right to name or remove the key and policy-making officials in our mental and penal institutions.

The Governor's responsibility in these and in other departments of the State government far exceeds the Governor's actual authority over those departments. The Governor

should not be charged with the well-being, security, and operation of any institution or agency of the State government unless he is also clothed with the authority to select its policy-making officials and direct their actions.

In the State mental institutions, for instance, the Governor appoints only the Director of the Department of Public Health and Welfare and the Director of the Division of Mental Diseases. All of the superintendents, business managers, and other policy-making officials of all of these institutions are selected from merit registers. Neither the Governor nor the Directors named by him have any real choice in the selection of these key officials. Good or bad, friendly or unfriendly, they must be taken from the merit registers, and they cannot be removed without a trial or hearing wherein only their official actions would come under scrutiny. Regardless of whether they are antagonistic to the administration, they cannot be replaced with cooperative officials. As a result, these officials sometimes exert little if any effort to aid, improve, and make more satisfactory the administration. They just sit complacently by, perform their routine and perfunctory duties, and bask in the sunshine of their security. They know that only the commission of a major offense can cost them their jobs. And then, when something goes wrong with the institution or agency of which they are a part, they join in condemnation of the Governor, who has the responsibility for the efficient management of the institution or agency, but not the authority to make that efficient management a reality.

In the State penal institutions, the Governor appoints only the Director of the Department of Corrections. Neither the Governor nor the Director has any authority, control, or power of removal over a single other official or employee of any of the penal institutions because they are selected solely from merit system registers.

This is obviously an unhealthy condition in State government. The Governor should justly and fairly be given the power to administer if he is to be charged with the responsibility of administration.

I recommend that you submit to the qualified voters of Missouri, a constitutional amendment making this change and thus giving the future governors on whom you place re-

sponsibility authority to properly administer and direct these institutions.

EXECUTIVE BUDGET

I will submit to you January 6, 1955, the Executive Budget for the 1955-1957 biennium. However, I would call your attention at this time to the fact that our State finances are in good condition, and at the same time to strongly urge you to watch appropriations carefully so that we can keep our State government operation on a sound basis.

ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS

Missouri laws should be amended to broaden the access of the mentally ill to hospital facilities for voluntary or observational admissions, to provide for possible reciprocal agreements with other states for the interstate transportation of the mentally ill, and for proper inspections of the State hospitals by recognized authorities on the treatment of the mentally ill.

I also recommend that State Hospital No. 1 at Fulton be established as a teaching and training hospital for psychiatrists, nurses, and other professional personnel to cooperate with and work in conjunction with the School of Medicine at the University of Missouri.

Personnel pay in the institutions has been adjusted and a new schedule of pay adopted by the Personnel Advisory Board will become effective with the new fiscal year. Appropriations should be made accordingly.

WATER RESOURCES

This General Assembly is acutely aware of the complex questions we face in the management of our water resources. The vast range of the problem has been dramatically demonstrated by happenings in recent years. The devastating record-high floods which came down the Missouri and Kansas rivers in 1951 provide an example of one extreme of the water resources problem. Immediately following, the prolonged drought of 1952, 1953, and 1954 reduced many of our streams and ground water supplies to record-low levels, and produced hardship throughout the State. Within this range of great extremes we must seek to establish and maintain a water

policy and program of utilization which best meets the interests of all the people of Missouri. Obviously this is no simple task.

At the present time there are a number of water resource management problems facing the State. One of the more difficult questions involves the right to use water. During the past few years we have seen a growth in the use of water for irrigation in Missouri. In some cases the water has been obtained from wells, in other cases from the streams. The exact rights of riparian owners to waters of the streams are not clear from existing law. Furthermore, this problem has not been studied adequately to determine whether or not the public interest would be served by the establishment of rights to appropriate water.

The time has come to review and reappraise our State water resources policies and related land use policies. We must assure ourselves and the people of Missouri that we are following the best possible plan. We must take every possible precaution to approach this problem without bias or prejudice in order that the people may derive the best uses of this basic resource.

Therefore, I urge the creation of a Water Resources Policy Commission. The Commission should be composed of five members appointed by the Governor. They should be selected without regard to party affiliation or special interest representation.

As an aid to this Commission, I suggest you provide an executive secretary who is highly qualified technically. The water policy and organizational plan should be submitted within one year following the first formal meeting of the State Water Policy Commission. Sufficient funds should be appropriated to adequately perform this work.

BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This General Assembly should consider legislation reconciling the Missouri statutes on the Bi-State Development Agency with legislation recently passed by the State of Illinois.

Consideration should also be given to the repeal of Section 4 of an Act of the 65th General Assembly, Laws of Missouri, 1949, page 558, and subsequently to an appropriation for the use of this agency.

FIDUCIARY RECIPROCITY

Citizens of our neighbor states frequently seek the use of the business facilities located in our State. Our corporations, empowered to serve in a fiduciary capacity for our citizens, are asked to serve in a similar capacity for non-residents. Our laws, together with the laws of some of our neighbor states, prevent this. Other neighbor states, however, in recent years have adopted fiduciary legislation under which our institutions may act within their borders if we permit theirs to act in Missouri. In order to conform our laws with the laws of our neighbors, I recommend the enactment of appropriate and adequate reciprocal fiduciary legislation.

STATE INCOME TAX REVISION

A change in Federal statutes regulating filing of income tax returns makes necessary a change in our State law. Emergency legislation should be passed making April 15th the final day for filing State income tax returns. This will conform to the new Federal law.

WELFARE

As set forth in the Constitution of the State of Missouri, the health and general welfare of the people are matters of primary public concern. In Missouri, we have been ever mindful of the needy aged, dependent children, the blind and the disabled. I recommend the General Assembly re-examine the payments made to those persons receiving welfare assistance to determine what measures should be taken to bring the payments in line with present day living costs.

Under the Old Age Assistance program in Missouri, payments are now being made to over one hundred thirty-three thousand persons. The cost of the program, including both Federal and State funds, has reached the staggering total of One Hundred Sixty-one Million Six Hundred Eighty-two Thousand Dollars each biennium. I recommended to the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly that a lien and recovery law be enacted in Missouri, and at that time stated that if such a law were enacted, the cost to the State would, in all probability, be reduced by around ten per cent. This has been the experience of other states that have enacted lien and recovery legislation affecting the Old Age Assistance program.

Should there be as much as a ten per cent reduction in the Old Age Assistance cost due to enactment of lien and recovery legislation, more money would be available for those persons without property on the assistance rolls. I again recommend that a lien and recovery law be enacted by this General Assembly, and that the present property maximum now on the statute books be repealed.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

The State Highway Commission is making headway on the modernization and expansion of Missouri's highways. Since the 10-year highway program began, July 1, 1952, improvements costing approximately One Hundred Thirty Million Dollars have been contracted or authorized on about six thousand miles of highways.

Improvements carried out or contracted thus far have extended over one thousand one hundred miles of major system highways, two thousand four hundred miles of supplementary (farm-to-market) roads, and two thousand five hundred miles of existing rural roads which have been taken over for maintenance and given conditioning work pending their eventual development to supplementary road standards.

In addition to this six thousand miles of roads, another two thousand five hundred miles of existing rural roads also have been put under temporary maintenance as a step toward making them supplementary roads, but as yet have not been given conditioning treatment.

No changes are recommended at this time in existing highway revenue rates, but the overall revenues should be continued and maintained at least at present levels.

MOTOR FUEL TAX

In the last few years a substantial amount of petroleum products are being moved by barge on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

It is the opinion of the Department of Revenue that the law relating to the collection of the motor fuel tax on petroleum moved in such manner to and from river terminals in Missouri is inadequate.

In order to prevent any evasion of motor fuel taxes it is recommended that the deficiency in the Motor Fuel Tax Law

be amended to give the Department of Revenue adequate authority in the collection of such taxes.

DISASTER EMERGENCIES

Human minds cannot foresee disasters. In the past years the State has been struck by several disaster emergencies and there were no State funds available to alleviate suffering and provide assistance.

While it is true the State cannot meet the full rehabilitation cost in a major disaster, nevertheless, immediate and necessary relief could be afforded by the Governor if he had available a reasonable sum for that purpose.

I suggest that this General Assembly establish a Governor's Emergency Disaster Fund.

SALARIES OF STATE OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES

Recent surveys have brought to light glaring inequalities in salaries of State officials and State employees. Recent changes in the State Merit System schedule, while just and merited, will bring further inequalities to our over-all salary schedules. These salary differences make for continual unrest and attempted switching of jobs. This, obviously, is not a desirable condition. The removal of differences in salaries between departments would improve the efficiency of all departments and also improve the morale of the employees. This General Assembly should give serious study to a general over-all adjustment of State salaries.

INVESTMENT OF STATE FUNDS

Article IV, Section 15, of the Constitution of Missouri, provides:

"All revenue collected and moneys received by the state treasury, and all interest, income and returns therefrom shall belong to the state. Immediately on receipt thereof the state treasurer shall deposit all moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the state in banking institutions selected by him and approved by the governor and state auditor, and he shall hold them for the benefit of the respective funds to which they belong and disburse them as provided by law."

Since the State Treasurer under the provisions of this section must hold State moneys in banking institutions, he is precluded from investing these funds in any type of securities.

The constitutional provision further specifies that the banking institutions in which State funds are deposited shall

“give security satisfactory to the governor, state auditor, and state treasurer for the safekeeping and payment of the deposits on *demand* of the state treasurer authorized by warrants of the state auditor.”

The words “on demand” have been interpreted by the Attorney General of Missouri to mean that State funds must be held in banks on *demand* deposits. Federal banking laws and regulations prohibit payment of interest on such deposits. Therefore, under present constitutional provisions, State funds cannot be invested to draw interest.

This General Assembly should inaugurate constitutional and legislative action to permit temporarily unemployed funds in the State treasury and in treasuries of all political subdivisions of the State to be invested in short term United States government obligations maturing and becoming payable one year or less from the date of issue, or in other United States government obligations maturing and becoming payable not more than one year from the date of purchase.

There are presently in the State treasury temporarily unemployed funds of a substantial amount that are lying idle and bringing no return to the State. The balance of these funds on hand during the first six months of 1954 averaged Seventy-one Million Four Hundred Fifty-three Thousand One Hundred Fifty Dollars. It is certainly sound fiscal practice that such money be profitably employed rather than permitted to lie idle. If funds now on hand in the State treasury were invested in United States obligations of a short term nature, the State would realize a substantial yield in the way of interest. Before it will be possible, however, for the State to take such action, the existing legal impediments will have to be removed by constitutional amendment.

A somewhat similar situation exists with respect to the temporarily unemployed funds held by the political subdivisions of the State. While there is no constitutional prohibition on investments of such funds by these units, only cities of

over six hundred thousand have been given the necessary statutory authorization. Self-chartered municipalities also enjoy this right by virtue of their home rule status. Since many of the political subdivisions have temporarily unemployed funds on hand, they should be accorded the same opportunity as that recommended for the State to secure a return on this money. The General Assembly should therefore enact legislation authorizing the political subdivisions to invest such funds in short-term United States government obligations.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

There will soon be in your hands reports from six committees which have worked during the past legislative recess on: State reorganization; local roads; education; crime; mental health; and probate law. These reports demand your careful consideration and attention.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

I recommend a re-examination of the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law for the purpose of correcting inequities in compensation payments if any are found to exist.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

Recent changes in Federal laws relating to employment security make it desirable that Missouri laws be studied for needed changes to conform and implement the Federal statutes. Particularly essential are changes in the length of time for a new employer to qualify for tax reduction, a change in the coverage of employers, the maximum duration of benefits, and the maximum weekly benefit. Minor amendments may be necessary, too, to meet certain procedural and incidental problems in the operation of our present law.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Time has come for us to face the fact that for many years there has been virtually no order in the manner in which the amount of State aid to public schools is determined in Missouri.

The Division of Public Schools of the State Board of Education regularly makes a budget request for all public school needs *except* the important need of State aid. This has been left to the wholly unpredictable amount of one-third of the State's revenue.

Confusion and lack of orderly processes have resulted with each biennial period.

I strongly recommend that the State Board of Education be required in the future to prepare a documented and specific budget request for *all* public school needs, including State aid for the public schools, in time for the budget office and the Governor to consider them along with other requests.

With such a documented request before him, the Governor will be in better position to consider what total amount should be appropriated for school needs and to recommend in his budget the percentage of revenue that can go for this purpose, while leaving a sufficient remainder to provide for other government functions and services. It is essential that the Governor be supplied with a specific request accompanied by supporting data if he is to properly meet the constitutional requirement that his budget contain "a complete and itemized plan of expenditures for the State and all its agencies."

Without such a budget request with a documented showing of need before him, a governor has no basis upon which to recommend an amount for school needs in his executive budget which, under the Constitution, must be a complete financial plan for the State and all its agencies and services.

And without such a specific and documented budget request submitted by the Division of Public Schools and accepted or revised by the Governor, the Legislature does not have the background of official information needed to arrive at a sound decision as to the amount necessary for school purposes.

There has grown up in recent years the practice of making large bonus appropriations of public school aid from the Post-War Reserve Fund. The Sixty-Fifth General Assembly appropriated Five Million Dollars from this reserve fund and the Sixty-Sixth General Assembly, Seven Million Dollars. The Sixty-Seventh General Assembly voted a bonus from the Post-War Reserve Fund of Nine Million Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars. I was forced to veto this bonus appropriation.

Actually, State revenues have come in at so high a level during this biennium that it now appears certain schools will receive more from the one-third of General Revenue alone this biennium than they anticipated they would receive from their one-third of the General Revenue anticipated in

January, 1953, plus the Nine Million Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars vetoed bonus.

While both the General Assembly and the Governor are handicapped in arriving at a sound decision with respect to the amount of money needed for school purposes because of the lack of a documented budget request by the Department of Education, I would like to see the schools have as much money during the coming biennium as the State can reasonably provide, although, of course, I believe everyone will agree that it would be better if the amount could be arrived at on the basis of accurately defined need.

Therefore, I believe that, if the plan of submitting a budget request is followed, it can be determined in the future if one-third of the State's revenue, traditionally set aside for school purposes, is sufficient, or if an additional percentage should be allowed. This plan would afford a more sound and stable method of arriving at the amount of the State's revenue needed for school purposes than the practice of making bonus appropriations from the Post-War Reserve Fund.

The amount of State school aid necessary for the next two years can only be a matter for conjecture under our existing unsatisfactory system. In 1933, for example, State school aid totaled but slightly over Three Million Dollars. It was regarded, however, as ample and sufficient. In 1954, State school aid had increased to more than Forty-five Million Dollars—fifteen times as large as in 1953 [1933]. That sum, we are now informed, is inadequate and insufficient.

These figures indicate not only the tremendous increase in State school aid in years past, but also what will likely be required for this program in the years ahead if the present trend is continued.

In considering any increase in State school aid at this time, however, it must be borne in mind that such an increase cannot be paid out of anticipated revenues for the next two years under the Executive Budget that I will present to the General Assembly.

In the evolvment of any plan for the future financing of greatly increased State aid for public schools, I am also of the strong opinion that the entire proposition should be placed before the people for ultimate approval or rejection. The decision is one that rightfully belongs to them.

I believe that control of our public schools, as well as our government, should be kept as close as possible to the people they serve.

SAFETY LEGISLATION

Industrial accidents take an enormous toll of human suffering and misery. I believe that an adequate accident prevention and safety program should be enacted in order that this loss may be materially reduced.

STATE TAX COMMISSION

The expansion of air transportation in recent years has presented the several states of the United States with the problem of determining how the flight equipment of air carriers should be assessed for property tax purposes.

Legislation should be enacted by this General Assembly to obtain this State's full share of property taxes due from air carriers.

The statutes of Missouri should be amended authorizing the State Tax Commission to equalize valuations among the various Township Organizations within counties having Township Organizations.

LABOR RELATIONS

It is universally recognized that good labor relations *in all branches of industry* are indispensable to a prosperous economy and a peaceful society. And it is a matter of great satisfaction for me to say to this General Assembly, and to the people of Missouri, that relations between management and labor in Missouri in all branches of industry are, on the whole, peaceful and friendly. This is so because both parties meet their responsibility to the public in their collective bargaining relations.

Nevertheless, strikes and jurisdictional disputes have too often paralyzed the building and construction industry in Missouri. As a result, projects essential to the public interest, health, and welfare have been inexcusably delayed. The building of homes has been ruthlessly halted. Manufacturing and business enterprises generally have been adversely affected. Free competition has been stifled. Employers have been intimidated. Willing workers have been coerced into idleness.

Racketeering has flourished. Responsible labor leaders, workers, and the people have been submitted to intolerable humiliation.

I am convinced that a prudent and vigorous legislative policy is necessary to protect the public interest against the dangers which arise in all branches of industry during occasional periods of irresponsible disregard of the public interest. The act known as the King-Thompson Law has so far served well to protect the public interest where strike emergencies have arisen in labor disputes in the field of public utilities. However, the public interest, health, and welfare are not protected against the dangers of labor strife in other industries. Therefore, I recommend that the General Assembly consider enactment of effective legislation to protect the public interest, health, and welfare, against the dangers of labor strife in all other branches of industry.

STREAM POLLUTION

The natural water courses of Missouri have long been utilized as a source of water supply and as a means for industrial and municipal waste disposal. The dangers inherent in such combined usage are becoming more and more pronounced with time. Difficulty in maintaining safe sources of water for domestic and other uses has been greatly increased in the recent drought years. In order to protect the health of the people and to conserve one of our great natural resources, it is necessary that consideration be given to an adequate stream pollution law which clearly defines the powers and duties of the State and municipalities in pollution problems.

STATE PARKING FACILITY

Parking has become a critical problem around the State Capitol, causing much inconvenience to those who drive to Jefferson City to transact business in the State offices, as well as inconvenience and confusion for those employed in the different branches of the State government. The State has an excellent site for the construction of an underground parking garage near the Capitol, the State Highway Building, and the new Jefferson Building.

This seems to me to be an emergency that may be well cared for out of our emergency funds and I strongly recommend

that this General Assembly give thought to the need of construction of this parking facility.

PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL SITES

Section 48, Article III, of the Constitution of Missouri, provides for enactment of laws and appropriations to preserve and perpetuate sites and memorials of the history of the State but does not provide the agency to administer these historic memorials so acquired.

The General Assembly should determine whether it wants these sites preserved as State parks or whether a special historical sites commission should be created.

CONCLUSION

The success or failure of Missouri to meet its obligations and arise to its opportunities rests squarely in your hands and in mine. If we do our best, as God directs us, we shall succeed. If we do less, we are unworthy of the confidence that our people have expressed in electing us to our various positions.

As I said in my message to the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, good government knows no political lines. It comes from the cooperation of all the people working for the common weal, seeking no selfish gains and observing the Golden Rule.

We shall be subjected to pressure from well-organized pressure groups to do this or that. If we keep the common good as our focal point and never lose sight of our mutual obligations, the coming two years shall be written in history as years of good government.

I again pledge to you my best efforts to bring to all Missourians economical, efficient, and understanding government and I ask that you join with me in this pledge as I submit to you this message and wish you Godspeed with your tasks in this General Assembly.

Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

EXTRA SESSION MESSAGE

Sixty-Eighth General Assembly

FEBRUARY 27, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 12-16**

*Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly of Missouri, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

State government is an ever changing challenge, bringing new problems and requiring thoughtful study as the days, months, and years come and go.

Our Constitution, recognizing that emergencies arise, places in the hands of the Governor power to convene the General Assembly of Missouri in special session; therefore, pursuant to Section 9 of Article Four of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, I have issued a proclamation calling this special session of your honorable bodies to consider what may well be termed an extraordinary emergency. That proclamation is made a part of this message.

On Tuesday, January 24, 1956, the citizens of Missouri went to the polls and authorized the issuance of Seventy-five Million Dollars (\$75,000,000) in bonds for the purpose of rehabilitating the State's penal, educational, and eleemosynary institutions.

You will recall that in my regular message to you in January, 1955, I told you that I thought this rehabilitation was vital—I still think this is a most vital step and that we must act as rapidly as possible to get the program under way.

It is for the purpose of equitably allocating and appropriating this fund and for other appropriations and revisions that I have called you into special session today.

STATE BUILDING FUND

Section 37(a) of Article Three of the Constitution, approved at the January 24th special election, authorizes the issuance of Seventy-five Million Dollars (\$75,000,000) in

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

bonds for the purpose of repairing, remodeling or rebuilding, or of repairing, remodeling and rebuilding State buildings and properties at all or any of the penal, correctional, and reformatory institutions of this State, the State training schools, State hospitals, and State schools, and other eleemosynary institutions of this State, and institutions of higher education of the State, and for building additions thereto and additional buildings where necessary, and for furnishing and equipping any such improvements. These bonds are to be issued by the State Board of Fund Commissioners "as may be necessary to carry on the building program as determined by the General Assembly." Of course, the limitation of the Seventy-five Million Dollar (\$75,000,000) amount must be observed. To aid in your deliberations, the Budget Director has conferred with the heads of the institutions involved and has gone very carefully into their requests. Such requests total far beyond the amount of funds which will be available. The Budget Director has studied the requests and is making his recommendations to you. The problem is now in your hands. Careful, thoughtful consideration is due every request. Valid as some requests may be, the fund limitation will not permit the appropriation of all of them. We cannot let prejudice of any kind command our thinking. We must try as best we can to act but with one idea in mind—the best service possible to the taxpayers of the State who have expressed their confidence in us by authorizing this indebtedness for these necessary and vital purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

One project which the Seventy-five Million Dollar (\$75,000,000) bond issue fund must provide is a new medium security penal institution. In order to be effective, this institution must be established away from the present penitentiary in Jefferson City. However, for administrative reasons, it should be within a reasonable radius of the present institution. A number of factors must be considered in the selection of the site for the new institution, such as topography, transportation facilities, and water supply.

In order to select a site for this institution, I recommend that you establish a Commission, consisting of the Director of the Department of Corrections, two Senators selected by the

President Pro Tem of the Senate, two Representatives selected by the Speaker of the House and two members to be appointed by the Governor. This Commission should be authorized, upon consideration of all factors, to select a site. This site might be on land now owned by the State or land which might be donated to the State for such purpose. If necessary, however, in order to obtain a desirable tract of land, purchase of land for such site through an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund or the Post War Reserve Fund should be authorized.

The construction of this institution is essential to the rehabilitation of our penal system and should receive your urgent consideration.

Because the Department of Corrections had prepared and presented its budget for this biennium without anticipating the passage of House Bill No. 377 and the changes incident to the passage of that bill, it is necessary that additional operating funds be appropriated for the Missouri State Penitentiary and the Intermediate Reformatory at Alcoa for the remainder of this biennium.

House Bill No. 377 abolished both the Penitentiary Earnings Fund and the Intermediate Reformatory Earnings Fund, thus reducing funds available for operations for each institution. Also, a ruling from the Attorney General made it necessary to transfer inventories of livestock and feed at both of these institutions to the Working Capital Revolving Fund. Under previous procedures, the livestock and feed from the farms would have been processed into food and transferred to the commissaries with only a slight cash expenditure. All foods now received from the farms are invoiced and paid in cash by the Penitentiary or Reformatory from their General Revenue appropriations for operations to the Working Capital Revolving Fund.

Another change which increased expenditures from operations is the increase of discharged inmates' allowances from Five Dollars (\$5.00) to Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) per inmate. This increase amounts to approximately Twenty-six Thousand Dollars (\$26,000) per year.

The bill also increased the salary of the Director of the Department of Corrections to Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) per year. However, the appropriation for such salary

was made at the rate of only Seventy-five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500) per year.

I recommend that you appropriate sufficient funds to keep these two institutions operating efficiently, and provide for the increased salary for the Director of the Department of Corrections during the current biennium.

REFUNDING BONDS

Our State institutions of higher education have been doing everything possible to meet the ever-increasing demands on their facilities. They have financed dormitory construction programs through the issuance of revenue bonds. To assist in these programs, House Bill No. 67, enacted at the regular session of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, amended Section 176.050, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, to extend the maturity period of such bonds from twenty to forty years. Section 176.060, authorizing the issuance of refunding revenue bonds for a period of twenty years, was not amended. The amendment of this provision to permit the issuance of refunding revenue bonds with maturity to forty years would greatly aid our universities and colleges in their dormitory construction programs. I, therefore, recommend that Section 176.060 be amended to permit refunding revenue bonds to be issued for a maturity of up to forty years to bring that section in harmony with Section 176.050, as amended.

BOARD OF FUND COMMISSIONERS

It will be necessary for the Board of Fund Commissioners to incur some expense in the sale of the bonds authorized by Section 37(a) of Article Three of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, before any money is received from their sale. I, therefore, recommend that an appropriation be made from the General Revenue Fund of an amount sufficient to carry on the preliminary work in the preparation and sale of the bonds.

ELECTION EXPENSES

Under Section 111.405, Missouri Revised Statutes, 1949, the State is liable for the costs of the special referendum election held on October 4, 1955, and the constitutional amendment election held on January 24, 1956.

Inasmuch as the special referendum election of October 4, 1955, related to the school foundation program and to the cigarette tax which provides income for the financing of that program, it seems only fair that the costs and expenses of that election should be borne by the State School Moneys Fund. I, therefore, recommend that you appropriate from that fund to pay the costs and expenses of that election and that you appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to pay the costs and expenses of the January 24, 1956, constitutional amendment election.

CIGARETTE TAX COLLECTION

Collection of the recently approved cigarette tax has placed additional responsibilities and costs on the Department of Revenue which were not anticipated when that department's budget was presented at your regular session. Since the receipts from the cigarette tax go entirely into the State School Moneys Fund, an appropriation out of that fund should be made to the Director of Revenue for the necessary personal services and operation in the collection of this tax. The Director of Revenue's General Revenue Fund appropriation should also be reimbursed from the State School Moneys Fund for the sum which has been previously expended from that appropriation in the administration and collection of the cigarette tax.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Passage of House Bill No. 592, increasing the pay of Workmen's Compensation Referees and Reporters and the opening of a new office for the work of this Commission at Joplin, Missouri, in accordance with Senate Bill No. 245, without accompanying appropriations, make necessary appropriations at this special session chargeable to the Workmen's Compensation Fund of moneys to carry out these enactments. I, therefore, recommend that you appropriate sufficient funds to permit payment of salaries as authorized by House Bill No. 592, and to provide for the operation of the Joplin office.

COURT REPORTERS' SALARIES

Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 384, enacted by the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, provides,

among other things, for an increase in the salaries of court reporters, and provided that the State pay a portion of this salary. No appropriation was made to care for the State's obligation and I recommend that an appropriation be made to remedy this oversight.

EXPENSES OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

To finance the cost of this extraordinary session, I recommend an appropriation out of the State Treasury from the General Revenue Fund for the payment of the necessary expenses of this session of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly.

CONCLUSION

My experience in the General Assembly and in the Governor's office convinces me that yours will not be an easy task in this most important session.

You will have many sincere requests and you will have some not so sincere.

You will find many most worthy needs and others will be presented that will not be so critical.

It is your duty to separate the wheat from the chaff and act with the betterment of the entire State as the uppermost thought in your minds.

As always, I assure you, I shall be more than happy to be of any assistance possible in this exacting service. Feel free to command my office for any help that it can give.

Missouri is a great State! Let's keep it great!

Let us repair and rehabilitate our present penitentiary and build a medium security institution that will adequately serve our needs and do justice to the name of our State.

Let us keep our State eleemosynary institutional program moving forward!

Let us provide for our students—the future citizens of a not too-distant tomorrow—every possible advantage, facility, and accommodation that our State can afford!

In other words, with God giving us wisdom, leadership and vision, let us perform our tasks in accord and harmony, and, let us continue to bring acclaim to the good name of the Great State of Missouri.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

SECOND BIENNIAL MESSAGE

JANUARY 2, 1957

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 14-24

*Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Sixty-Ninth
General Assembly of Missouri, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

The Constitution requires the Governor at the close of his term of office to give to the General Assembly information as to the state of the government and also to recommend for its consideration such measures as he shall deem necessary and expedient.

It is in the discharge of this constitutional duty that I submit to you the following information, suggestions, and recommendations:

The State of Missouri is in good financial condition today, its cash balance as of December 31, 1956, being Ninety-one Million Seven Hundred Ninety-five Thousand Four Hundred Fifty-five Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$91,795,455.20). Its physical properties valued at almost One Hundred Ninety Million Dollars (\$190,000,000) are in good state of repair and the future of the State seems bright.

I realize that you have a full schedule ahead of you and I shall refer only briefly to what I believe to be noteworthy accomplishments of the last four years. I also will call your attention to some essential legislation, made necessary by changing times and added demands. Your task will be to meet such of these demands and to provide for such State services as your judgment may dictate.

FINANCES

Missouri's State government is really and truly "big business." Receipts from all sources in our past fiscal year which ended June 30, 1956, were Three Hundred Eighty-eight Million Three Hundred Eighty-one Thousand Two Hundred Thirty-two Dollars and Forty-seven Cents (\$388,381,232.47). Expenditures from all funds for the same fiscal year were Three Hundred Eighty-five Million Six Hundred Eighty-six Thousand Four Hundred Dollars and Forty-three Cents (\$385,686,411.43).

The cash balance in the State treasury as of June 30, 1956, was One Hundred Forty-five Million Nine Hundred Forty-six Thousand One Hundred Eighty-two Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$145,946,182.30).

State of Missouri road bonds in the amount of Three Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,500,000) were retired and we have a total balance outstanding of Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000) which will be retired in this year of 1957.

The necessary preliminary legal steps have been taken to establish the validity of the Seventy-five Million Dollar (\$75,000,000) bond issue for the State building program which was submitted to the voters of the State of Missouri pursuant to my recommendation. The proceeds of this bond issue will, in the near future, become available as needed for the purpose of carrying out the building program adopted by the Special Session of the General Assembly held last year. Inasmuch as the constitutional amendment authorizing the bond issue provides a method of payment of the obligation through diversion of a portion of the proceeds of the State income tax, no additional taxes will be necessary in order to retire these bonds as they become due.

The assessed valuation of all tangible property in Missouri for 1955-1956 was Six Billion Four Hundred Eighty-nine Million Six Hundred Three Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-four Dollars (\$6,489,603,374.00), an increase of Seven Hundred Thirty-three Million Six Hundred Seventeen Thousand Four Hundred Eighty-one Dollars (\$733,617,481.00) over last year. I might mention that no small part of such increase is attributable to the successful efforts of the State Tax Commission during the past four years to obtain an equitable valuation of real property throughout the entire State.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

During the past four years, tax collections by the Department of Revenue have increased steadily. While this is in some measure attributable to the increased economic activity, credit must also be given to the Department for its efficient performance of the duties imposed upon it. This is particularly true insofar as State income tax receipts are concerned. The appropriation, at my request, of funds for the comparison of State income tax returns with Federal returns, has resulted in

the adoption of such procedure. The increase in State income tax payments has been significant. This program should be continued.

The processing of motor vehicle and driver's license applications has been improved. At the beginning of my term of office, the issuance of driver's licenses involved a delay of two or three months. Now they are processed generally in ten days.

Many of our citizens are allowing their driver's licenses to expire because they do not realize that the date of expiration is at hand. I recommend that you enact legislation that will provide for a proper notice of expiration to be sent each individual driver before his or her driver's license expires.

A new motor vehicle driver's financial responsibility law has given greater protection to persons involved in accidents on our State highways.

Your attention is again called to the recommendations of the State Reorganization Commission, which were directed at improving the operation of the Department of Revenue. I called this excellent report to your attention during your last session and I again urge you to study its provisions and put into legislation the suggested improvements for our State government.

MISSOURI AGRICULTURE

Missouri, with all its manufacturing, its commerce, its cities and towns, is still largely an agricultural state. What is good for agriculture is of utmost benefit to Missouri as a whole. I feel that there have been a number of noteworthy steps taken in this field during this administration which should be of substantial and lasting benefit to our economy. An effective brucellosis control law has been enacted. I recommend adequate appropriation for the continuation of the eradication program under that law. An egg licensing law which benefits both producers and consumers was enacted. An ice cream law establishing new sanitary standards was adopted.

Missouri's farmers have been the victims of prolonged and widespread drought conditions. Realizing the responsibility of the State to assist in such circumstances, in 1953 and 1954 special sessions of the General Assembly called by me appropriated a total of Nine Million Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$9,250,000). Supplemented by the Federal govern-

ment and aided by railroad carriers, these funds were used to provide badly needed hay and roughage in the amount of seventy-six thousand carloads or seven hundred thirty thousand eight hundred and one tons, and thereby saved Missouri livestock herds from forced liquidation.

Unfortunately, drought conditions have persisted. At the present time, our farmers face a serious water and rainfall shortage in large areas of the State. However, the lack of funds appropriated to meet that and similar emergencies has seriously handicapped our State government in assisting them. An emergency fund should be provided for the use of the Governor in case of drought or other agricultural emergency. Had an emergency fund been provided by the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, as recommended by me, the near disaster that faced Missouri farmers in the past few months might have been alleviated. The absence of assistance to drought-stricken farmers has been caused as much by the State's inability to act as by the Federal government's refusal to consider farmers' needs.

In the past the Federal government has responded to the needs of the various states during periods of agricultural emergency and disaster, but at present the Federal government has adopted a policy whereby the state must meet these emergencies and disasters with little or no Federal aid.

The State will have available a source of funds for such purpose upon the termination, on December 31, 1956, of an agreement between the Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Missouri and the United States Secretary of Agriculture, under which the Federal agency is presently administering certain assets of the Missouri Rural Rehabilitation Corporation. Upon the termination of such agreement, those funds will revert to the State of Missouri. I recommend that legislation be enacted providing that, upon the return of such assets to the State of Missouri, they may be made available for use for relief in case of agricultural disaster or emergency.

The State Fair should be properly and adequately financed so that it can keep its rightful place as a leader of state expositions in the Nation. Proper laboratory facilities should be established for the Department of Agriculture. It might be well for you to consider construction of a State laboratory building for the use of all departments.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The recently enacted public school foundation program has just begun its operation. It now appears that revenues presently available will almost fully finance the program. The program should enable our local school districts to plan their budgets with knowledge of the amount of State aid which they can expect.

In connection with the collection of the cigarette tax used to finance the foundation program, Missouri has long followed the practice that, where a tax is earmarked for any specific fund, such specific fund should pay for the collection of the tax. This is true in the collection of the gasoline tax and in all fees and funds of special departments of the government. It should be true, also, of the collection of the cigarette tax. Expenses necessary for the collection of the cigarette tax should be paid out of the State School Moneys Fund. General Revenue funds should not be forced to carry this extra burden. I recommend that this General Assembly, when appropriating for the collection of any earmarked fund, charge that appropriation to the fund for which the collection is made.

It might also be pointed out that provision for penalties for non-payment of the cigarette tax should increase collections under it.

Our institutions of higher education are faced with constantly increasing enrollments. Facilities to be provided from the proceeds of the Seventy-five Million Dollar (\$75,000,000) bond issue should be of great assistance in providing adequate physical plants for these institutions.

WELFARE

As recognized by Section 37 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, "the health and general welfare of the people are matters of primary public concern." In Missouri we have been ever mindful of the needy aged, dependent children, the blind, and the disabled. Significant improvements have occurred in the welfare programs in Missouri during recent years, reflecting a better understanding of the problems and need of our citizens in such circumstances. During the past four years, the average monthly Old Age Assistance payment has been increased by approximately ten per cent; the average

payment per family for aid to dependent children has increased by approximately twenty per cent. During this administration payments to persons receiving aid to the blind and blind pension were increased twice, first from Fifty Dollars (\$50) to Fifty-five Dollars (\$55) and from Fifty-five Dollars (\$55) to Sixty Dollars (\$60) per month. Other changes in the welfare programs included an increase from Three Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$3,750) to Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) in the amount of property permitted assistance recipients; payment to recipients in public medical institutions; provisions for payment to the mother or other needy adult relative caring for dependent children; legislation authorizing prosecuting officials to compel support from the father of an illegitimate child regardless of whether the child is in the custody of the father; and the opening of the assistance rolls to public inspection.

Although improvement has been made in the welfare programs in Missouri, some changes are desirable. I firmly recommend that you pass a lien and recovery law as previously recommended; that you thoroughly study the sufficiency of the grants to our indigent, our blind, our dependent children and our aged, in the light of increased living costs; and that you give careful consideration to broadening our grants to include medical aid to those unable to provide such aid for themselves.

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

While I realize that appropriations alone are not the answer to our mental health problems, I do point out that, during my administration, appropriations for such institutions have been increased by almost sixty per cent. As a result, we have increased our personnel and raised the salaries of our employees at these institutions, thus getting more and better qualified professional and non-professional help. This has resulted in better care for the patients. Traveling psychiatric clinics, which were started in this last year, have proved a great service. I recommend that you continue and improve this service. A modern law for the commitment of our mentally ill has been enacted. It may, however, require some minor changes to render it more effective.

CANCER HOSPITAL

The Ellis Fischel State Cancer Hospital is quite generally recognized as one of the outstanding institutions of its type in the country. However, certain problems of administration have arisen because of lack of clarity under the statutes in the matter of division of responsibility for the operation of the hospital between the State Cancer Commission and the Division of Health of the Department of Public Health and Welfare. This matter should be clarified without further delay in order that the effective operation of this fine institution shall not be jeopardized.

DIRECTOR OF SAFETY AND FIRE PREVENTION

Fire continues to be a constant threat to lives and property at our State penal, correctional, and eleemosynary institutions. We have established a register under the Division of Personnel for the position of Supervisor of Safety and Fire Prevention and some of our institutions have already hired men to develop workable emergency plans and to train efficient fire brigades. This worthwhile development paid big dividends in the saving of lives in the disastrous fire at State Hospital No. 1 on March 15, 1956.

I earnestly recommend that you give most serious thought to the enactment of a program that will guarantee continuing safety to life and a fire prevention program in all State correctional health and welfare institutions and that there be created a "State Director of Safety and Fire Prevention" to cooperate with all departments of the State government in protecting State property and the lives of all wards, enrollees, and State employees from loss, injury, and damage from fire and accident.

\$75,000,000 BOND ISSUE

Following my recommendation and your action of submitting the proposal, the people of Missouri passed a Seventy-five Million Dollar (\$75,000,000) bond issue at a special election on January 24, 1956. This money has not yet become available, but is now in the process of being realized and soon will be evident in the rehabilitation of Missouri institutions. This is a most important step in Missouri history and is evidence of the

desire of Missourians for their State institutions to be modern and up-to-date.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

On July 1, 1952, Missouri launched a ten-year highway modernization and expansion program. It was then estimated that at least Five Hundred Fifty-seven Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$557,500,000) would be available for construction purposes on our State highways during the program.

Through December 18, 1956, the State Highway Commission has committed or spent Two Hundred Eighty-three Million Seventy-two Thousand Two Hundred Sixty-one Dollars (\$283,072,261.00) of these funds for construction and improvements on seventeen thousand one hundred seventy-one and two-tenths miles of the State's highways. Those improvements have included one thousand eight hundred thirty-seven and eight-tenths miles on major system highways, eleven thousand nine hundred ninety-two and nine-tenths miles of work on supplementary (farm-to-market) roads, twenty-eight miles of urban system highways, and conditioning work on three thousand three hundred twelve and four-tenths miles of former county roads under temporary State maintenance under terms of the program.

These highway improvements have carried into every county in the State and into the City of St. Louis. Special mention probably should be made, too, of the strides made toward modernizing both U. S. Routes 66 and 40 across Missouri, and the construction of the new bridge across the Missouri River at Jefferson City.

This month the State Highway Commission will receive bids amounting to approximately Twelve Million Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$12,600,000) for additional construction work and improvements on the State's highways.

During this period also, the Commission has moved ahead with its supervision of the County Aid Road Program. During this administration Seven Million Fifty-three Thousand Five Hundred Thirty-six Dollars (\$7,053,536) in State aid has gone to the counties for construction work on ten thousand eight hundred miles of county roads. Another One Million Eight Hundred Fifteen Thousand Two Hundred Ninety-nine Dollars (\$1,815,299) in State funds also has been granted the counties

for maintenance work on twenty-four thousand nine hundred fifty-one miles of county roads since State funds were made available for such work in 1954.

COUNTY AID ROAD FUND

The County Aid Road Fund was created by the transfer of Eighteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$18,500,000) from the Post War Reserve Fund. This fund is now practically depleted. The 1955-1957 appropriations carried Five Million Five Hundred Three Thousand Dollars (\$5,503,000) from this County Aid Road Fund and Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) from the General Revenue Fund for county road aid.

The county road work has been of inestimable aid toward getting Missouri farmers "out of the mud" and should be continued. If continued, however, it will be necessary for you to amend the law and find money for appropriations from some new source. I recommend that this be done.

TRAFFIC REGULATION

There is still crying need for better regulation of traffic on our highways. I have previously recommended that the General Assembly pass a speed limit law and provide a sufficient number of highway patrolmen to enforce such a law. I still believe that such a law is necessary.

STATE PENAL INSTITUTIONS

While awaiting much needed buildings, the State penal institutions are operating efficiently. Unrest and trouble are at a minimum. Several corrective amendments to the Department of Corrections law are desirable, however, and I recommend the following:

Under House Bill No. 377, enacted by the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, the "revolving" and "earnings" funds of the State Penitentiary and of the Intermediate Reformatory, together with the "convicts' relief fund," were abolished. In their stead one fund denominated the "Working Capital Revolving Fund" was established

Into this fund are paid the gross receipts and income of all industrial and farm operations, but the fund can be "used only for the establishment, maintenance, rehabilitation, ex-

pansion and operation of the prison industrial and farm program," including the payment of inmate labor.

As it concerns the industrial programs, this law and this fund are, for the most part, working satisfactorily.

Due to the unique nature of farm operations in the correctional field, it is felt that the farm program income and expenditures should be eliminated from the working capital revolving fund and placed in the institutional funds. Most of the farm products, including livestock, are consumed by the institutions in the department. In order to comply with the present law, the institutions must purchase the farm products supplied. This results in a substantial depletion of their General Revenue appropriations and a transfer of these moneys to the working capital revolving fund which can be used only for the maintenance and expansion of the farm program.

The elimination of the old "earnings funds," although these funds were misnamed, has resulted in many problems and inequities. Receipts and incomes now received, or which might be received, by the institution for services rendered or products sold outside the industrial or farm programs must, under the present law, all be paid into General Revenue. These receipts and incomes are, therefore, lost to the institution.

I, therefore, recommend the creation of an institutional fund for each of the prisons and the reformatory. This is neither new nor a departure from present practice. Actually it is a reinstatement, albeit more properly named, of the "earnings fund." Likewise, it would provide for each correctional institution a fund similar to those established for each State mental hospital.

Section 216.340, RSMo 1955 Supp., provides that only inmates employed in an industry or farm operation may be paid for their labor and then only out of not more than ten per cent of the earnings of the farm or industry in which they work and must be paid the same rate regardless of the nature of the work performed. While the intent of this law is commendable, it too has not proven entirely satisfactory.

It is, therefore, recommended that Section 216.340, RSMo 1955 Supp., be rewritten so that every prisoner confined in a State correctional institution, subject to the rules and regulations of the Department of Corrections, may receive compensation for work performed during his imprisonment. The

Department of Corrections should be authorized to adopt rules establishing in all of the State correctional institutions a system of compensation for the inmates confined therein.

I also would reiterate at the conclusion of my term of office my previous recommendation that the Governor be given greater control over policy-making positions in the Department of Corrections. To permit the Chief Executive to appoint only the head of the department is wholly inconsistent with the heavy burden of responsibility for its operation imposed upon the Governor.

BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

Although handicapped by a shortage of trained personnel and by an obsolete parole law, the present Board of Probation and Parole is contributing greatly to a much-desired object of our penal system, that is, the rehabilitation of persons committed to our prison. These handicaps should, however, receive your objective attention.

I have recommended before and I again recommend that you provide offices for the Board of Probation and Parole outside the penitentiary. Missouri is the only State in the Union which still has its probation and parole department in the same building with the penal institution.

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

A joint Senate-House committee has been doing good work on the preparation of a proposed new juvenile code which I understand will be presented for your deliberation. I feel that I should mention to you, however, that if seventeen-year-old boys are to be received at our Training School, some sort of provision must be made to keep the younger boys separated from this older group.

I also recommend that you give consideration to the establishment of a State child guidance clinic or some type of diagnostic service to which children with various problems could be referred for observation and counsel.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

During my term of office, a general rehabilitation and repair program involving the facilities at various State institu-

tions was undertaken. In the past four years Four Million Nine Hundred Seventy-one Thousand Five Hundred Nine Dollars (\$4,971,509) has been expended, under the direction and supervision of the Board of Public Buildings, for additions to, and repairs and replacements of, the physical plants, of such institutions. Of this amount, One Million Nine Hundred Fifty-nine Thousand Nine Hundred Forty-one Dollars (\$1,959,941) was spent for the construction of new buildings and alterations of existing buildings. Among the new buildings are those at the Higginsville branch of the Missouri State School, an occupational building at the St. Louis State Hospital, a building for the care of delinquent defectives at the St. Louis State Training School, and a sheep barn at the State Fair. These figures do not, of course, include expenditures for construction at our State institutions of higher education.

I recommend that you continue to keep the buildings at our various schools, correctional, and eleemosynary institutions in good repair and that you inspect these buildings regularly to see that they are properly maintained.

STATE PARKS

The new State Park Board established under my administration has continued the program of improvement and enlargement of the State park system. With the addition of more State parks and with the modernizing of some of our older parks, Missourians now have a State park system of which they can well be proud. More than two million six hundred thousand people visited these parks in 1956. With the modernization of our parks, our State park laws should also be modernized and I recommend that you give this phase of our State government serious consideration.

STATE MILITARY FORCES

We can point with enviable pride to the progress we have made in Missouri in the past four years in our State military training. The military forces of the State have reached the highest point of efficiency and the greatest strength ever attained in a time of peace. We should continue to build and keep strong these forces and I recommend that you give our military proper housing and proper implements to stay strong.

STATE PARKING FACILITY

If you drove into Jefferson City this morning, you realize, I am sure, as many other Missourians also realize, that something must be done to solve the parking problems of citizens who come to Jefferson City to transact business with the various State departments. The State has an excellent site for an underground parking facility near the Capitol which I recommend you develop without further delay.

LABOR RELATIONS ACT

The Labor Relations Act, commonly known as the King-Thompson Act, has been a part of the public policy of the State of Missouri for over nine years. It has served well to protect the public interest, health, and welfare against the catastrophic strikes in public utilities. I recommend, therefore, that the General Assembly preserve this valuable act and safeguard it against crippling amendments.

DIVISION OF FINANCE

Our present laws provide for chartering Speculative Merchandising Companies and Mortgage Loan Companies. There is no longer any demand for such companies. Therefore, Chapters 365 and 366 of the Missouri Revised Statutes should be repealed. Chapter 364 deals with Savings Banks and Safe Deposit Institutions. Until this past summer, no such institution had been established in Missouri in sixty years. The advisability of continuing such a law on the books of the State should be given your earnest study.

INTEREST ON STATE FUNDS

I recommend that legislation be enacted to implement and make effective the provisions of the constitutional amendment adopted November 6, 1956, relating to idle funds in State depositories. This is an important forward step for Missourians and should be carefully safeguarded.

DISASTER EMERGENCIES

Human minds cannot foresee disasters. In the past years the State has been struck by several disaster emergencies and

there were no State funds available to alleviate suffering and provide assistance.

While it is true the State cannot meet the full rehabilitation cost in a major disaster, nevertheless, immediate and necessary relief could be afforded by the Governor if he had available a reasonable sum for that purpose.

I suggest that this General Assembly establish a Governor's Emergency Disaster Fund.

STATE WATER RESOURCES

Missouri needs a comprehensive State water law, a law that will meet present day demands of municipalities, agriculture, and commerce and at the same time preserve our natural resources. I recommend that you set up a Missouri Water Code and provide for its enforcement.

Many State agencies constantly call attention to the need of a strong, workable water pollution control law. I recommend that you enact such a law at this session.

With our continued drought and with our increasing demand for water, it is essential that we explore to the limit all available underground water resources. Our present expanded underground water program is definitely a worthy venture and our results have been most gratifying. The drilling has disclosed previously unrecognized sources of potable ground water and further exploration should prove most valuable to our citizens. I recommend that you continue and expand this worthwhile State endeavor.

STATE REORGANIZATION COMMISSION'S REPORT

Although previously recommended in this message, for the sake of emphasis, I again want to recommend that the Report of The State Reorganization Commission of Missouri, submitted to the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, be again studied and legislation be enacted wherever necessary to make the suggested recommendations contained in that report effective.

ELECTION LAW REVISION

Our present election laws are really a hodge-podge of amendments to our original election law. In many cases they are vague and ambiguous. There are some conflicts in our present

laws. We need a complete and thorough revision of our election laws. I recommend this matter for your attention.

NEW INSURANCE CODE NEEDED

The insurance code of Missouri is rapidly becoming obsolete and various attempts have been made through patch-work and piece-meal legislation to keep the code in pace with the industry. There are now several contradictions, ambiguities, and general confusion in the law. I recommend that you give serious consideration to the rewriting of the insurance laws into a new code that will be clear and concise.

SALARY ADJUSTMENTS DESIRABLE

Recent adjustments in salaries in the Department of Public Health and Welfare have thrown the salaries of the top officials in the various departments out of line with one division head drawing more salary than the head of the department. These salaries should be adjusted to bring them all in line with each other.

STATE FLAG

Missouri has a beautiful State flag—a flag that is too seldom flown and too lightly taken. I believe that this General Assembly should pass an act making it mandatory that the Missouri State Flag be flown at all State institutions, including schools and colleges.

EXPENSES OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

No appropriation was made by the Sixty-eighth General Assembly to pay the expenses and per diem of the Presidential Electors named in the 1956 General Election. An appropriation of Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750) should be made to the Governor's Office to pay the expenses of the electors in connection with the General Election of 1956.

DEFICIENCIES IN FUNDS

Several departments have reported to me that failure to make proper appropriations has caused some deficiencies in their various funds. I recommend that these deficiencies be alleviated and that proper appropriations be made.

CONCLUSION

And now we move into a new era, a new administration with new demands and new opportunities.

I want to assure you that I appreciate the friendly cooperation I have received from you and from the people of Missouri during both of my administrations. I shall always be grateful for the friendships I have formed in State government and for the opportunity to serve my fellow Missourians in different fields of official duty.

I want especially to thank my fellow elective officials for their fine spirit of cooperation through the past four years and also give public testimony for the good work of the heads of the different departments and institutions of State government. They have been faithful to their trusts and I have had their loyal support. My office personnel deserves my thanks and praise. They have all been willing to go far beyond their assigned tasks to render good service to our citizens.

I told you in my opening address four years ago that "Missouri is great." I repeat again, "Let us keep it great."

We can do this if all branches of the State government continue to act with the welfare of the people foremost in their minds, remembering that the welfare of the people is, and should always be, the supreme law of the land.

That the coming administration may have success crown its efforts, that the General Assembly may be able to accomplish its highest ideals and goals, that the people of Missouri may have peace, health and contentment, is my wish as I extend to you my best wishes and make these few recommendations today.

Thank you and God Bless You!

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO MESSAGES

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 28, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 935-936

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 28, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return herewith to you, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To provide for the empaneling of an alternate juror with the regular jury in certain cases."

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11 provides for an alternate juror in civil or criminal proceedings. Such alternate juror would replace any regular juror who, prior to the time that the jury retired to consider its verdict, becomes disqualified or unable to perform his duties. Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11 provides that the alternate juror "shall be selected from a separate panel of three jurors."

Comparison of this bill with similar statutes in thirty-two states and with Federal rules of civil and criminal procedure revealed no provision such as is found in Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11 for the selection of the alternate juror from a "separate panel." Rule 47(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides: "Alternate jurors *shall be drawn in the same manner*, shall have the same qualifications, shall be subject to the same examination and challenges, shall take the same oath, and shall have the same functions, powers, facilities and privileges *as the principal jurors*." The same provision is made by Rule 24(c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. With a single exception, all states having such statutes make provisions similar to the Federal rules. I note that as originally introduced, Senate Bill No. 11 provided for the selection of alternate jurors in the same manner as the

principal jurors, thereby conforming to the Federal rules and to the statutes in other states.

I am of the opinion that the provision of Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11 that the alternate juror be selected from a "separate panel" might lead to unnecessary confusion and uncertainty in its operation, should it become a law. For example: No provision is made in Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11 for the selection of such separate panel. Section 496.060, RSMo 1949, applicable to St. Louis County, and Section 497.160, RSMo 1949, applicable to Jackson County, both provide for selection of a "general panel." Section 496.080 and Section 497.180, RSMo 1949, applicable to St. Louis and Jackson counties, respectively, provide that when the jury for trial of a cause cannot be made up from the "regular panel," extra jurors may, by agreement of the parties thereto, be summoned for the trial of the cause. In view of the use in these statutes of the terms "general panel" and "regular panel" and the limitation upon the summoning of extra jurors in such counties, a problem would immediately arise over the method of obtaining the "separate panel" required by Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11.

In my opinion no good purpose would be served by the requirement that the alternate juror be selected from a "separate panel." The use of an alternate juror would be an innovation in our civil and criminal procedure to which I am not opposed. However, I believe that it would be well to consider the experience of other states and the Federal practice, regarding such procedure. In such other states and in the Federal courts, selection of the alternate juror in the same manner as the regular juror has apparently operated satisfactorily. I see no reason for our employing a method which might operate otherwise.

For the foregoing reasons, I do hereby veto and disapprove Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 27, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1876-1878

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 27, 1953

To the House of Representatives of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return herewith to you, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 146, entitled:

"AN ACT

"Relating to the parking of motor vehicles on state property located in the state capital and defining the powers and duties of the board of public buildings in relation thereto."

Section 1 of this act gives the State Board of Public Buildings control of the parking of motor vehicles on State property "located in the state capital" and authorizes the board to make rules and regulations, regulating such parking, and requires such rules and regulations to be posted.

Section 2 requires the Board of Public Buildings to set aside sufficient space on the "capitol grounds" for the exclusive use of members of the General Assembly during its sessions.

Section 3 makes unlawful double parking of motor vehicles on any part of the roadways running through the "grounds of the state capitol."

Section 4 reads as follows:

"Any person violating the provisions of *this act* shall upon conviction be punished as follows: by a fine not exceeding five dollars for overtime parking or by a fine of not more than ten dollars for illegal or double parking. Violations of this act shall be prosecuted in the magistrate court." (Underscoring mine)

The title states that the act relates to parking "on state property located in the state capital." The word "Capital" is defined in Volume 12, Corpus Juris Secundum, Page 1122 and follows:

"In a political and governmental sense, the word has been defined as the political and governmental metropolis of a state

or country; the seat of government; the place where the legislative department holds its sessions, and where the chief offices of the executive are located."

Under this definition I believe that the act would cover all State property located in Jefferson City, which would include the property occupied by the Supreme Court, the Penitentiary, the State Office Buildings, the Highway Department, the Unemployment Compensation Commission, and all other State property as well as the Capitol grounds.

Section 8.010, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, has conferred general supervision and charge of the public property of the State located at the seat of government upon the Board of Public Buildings. This act purports to give sanction to any rules or regulations which the Board might make in the regulation of parking on the State property located at the State Capital. This is a penal law, and, as such, would be strictly construed by the courts in favor of any person accused of violating it. Any doubt concerning its interpretation would be resolved in favor of a person accused of violation. *State v. Taylor*, 345 Mo. 325, 133 S.W. (2nd) 336, *State v. Dougherty*, 358 Mo. 734, 216 S.W. (2nd) 467.

Said Act declares double parking unlawful and it prescribes a penalty for overtime parking but makes no other reference to such offense. The Act does not declare unlawful any failure to observe the rules and regulations prescribed by the State Board of Public Buildings regulating parking. The punishments are for "violating the provisions of this *Act*." Inasmuch as the act nowhere purports to make violation of the regulations of the Board punishable, and the only thing prohibited by the act is double parking, I am of the opinion that that would be the only thing which could be punished thereunder, which is certainly not what the Legislature had in mind.

The courts have held that violation of the regulation of an administrative agency may be made the basis of a criminal charge, but the Legislature must clearly so provide. In the case of *United States v. Eaton*, 144 U. S. 677, the court stated, 1.c. 688:

"It is necessary that a sufficient statutory authority should exist for declaring any Act or omission a criminal offense; and we do not think that the statutory authority in the present case is sufficient. If Congress intended to make it an offense for

wholesale dealers in oleomargarine to omit to keep books and render returns as required by regulations to be made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it would have done so distinctly, in connection with an enactment such as that above recited, made in Sec. 41 of the Act of October 1, 1890.

"Regulations prescribed by the President and by the heads of departments, under authority granted by Congress, may be regulations prescribed by law, so as lawfully to support acts done under them and in accordance with them, and may thus have, in a proper sense, the force of law; but it does not follow that a thing required by them is a thing so required by law as to make the neglect to do the thing a criminal offense in a citizen, where a statute does not distinctly make the neglect in question a criminal offense."

House Bill 146 does not confer any new authority upon the Board of Public Buildings, and its attempt to make regulations, particularly those by the Board relative to parking space for members of the Legislature, enforceable by imposing punishment for violation is ineffective.

The title to the Act does not refer to a penalty provision. However, Section 4 of the Act contains a penalty for the violation of the provisions of the Act.

I do not say that the penalty provision has to be contained in the title, but the courts of Missouri in a number of decisions have held an act invalid because the penalty provision was not covered in the title.

It is my opinion that House Bill No. 146 in its present form is unenforceable and would not serve the purpose for which it was intended.

For the above reasons House Bill No. 146 is vetoed.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JUNE 23, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2036-2037

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 416, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal Section 549.220 and Section 549.250, RSMo 1949, relating to probation, pardons and paroles and to enact four new sections relating to the same subject, to be known as Section 549.210; Section 549.220; Section 549.250 and Section 549.251, and giving added compensation for the added duties.”

House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 416 relates to the duties and compensation of the members of the Board of Probation and Parole. It repeals and re-enacts Section 549.220 and Section 549.250, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, with only minor changes. It enacts a new section to be known as Section 549.251. This section authorizes the Board, on application of an inmate of a State correctional institution or of a person on probation or parole issued by the Board, to restore to such person such civil rights as the Board may deem proper, except the right to act as a trustee, to serve as a juror, to hold public office, to vote, or to give a general power of attorney. For the additional duties imposed by the bill, the Chairman of the Board is to receive additional compensation of \$2,200 per year and each of the other two members of the Board \$1,000 per year.

This bill contains several defects in drafting. The title and enacting sections both recite the enactment of four new sections, including a section to be known as Section 549.210. The bill, however, contains no such section. Section 549.251, page 2, line 3, of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed printed bill, refers to “*probation issued by under the jurisdiction of the board.*” This section also refers to the requests of an *inmate* for the restoration of civil rights. It authorizes restoration of

such rights only to a parolee or probationer. (Underscoring mine)

However, I feel that Section 549.251 is subject to a more serious and fundamental defect. In authorizing the Board to restore in part civil rights after conviction, the bill encroaches upon the power of pardon which is conferred upon the Governor by Section 7 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945. I am aware of the fact that the Legislature has provided that in certain circumstances disabilities resulting from conviction for a crime may be removed in accordance with such legislative enactment. The validity of such legislation has been upheld by the Supreme Court. See *State ex rel. Oliver v. Hunt*, 247 S. W. (2d) 969. However, in my opinion, when the Legislature attempts to confer upon some board or agency authority in the exercise of its discretion to determine that a portion of the disabilities resulting from a conviction shall be removed, it is attempting to permit such board or agency to exercise the power of pardon which, under the Constitution, is entrusted to the Governor. If the Board of Probation and Parole may be authorized to restore certain civil rights, there would be no reason why it could not be authorized to restore all, including those which have been excepted by this bill. This would certainly be the exercise of a power which is conferred by the Constitution solely upon the Governor.

For the reasons herein stated, House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 416 is vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JUNE 30, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2037-2039

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 396, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To appropriate money for the payment of the salaries, wages and per diem of the officers and employees; for the original purchase of property; for the repair and replacement of property; and for the operating and general expenses of the office of the Director of the Department of Public Health and Welfare and the Division of Health and the Division of Welfare, readers for blind students, county hospital patients, and State Advisory Council; federal allotments and grants and providing for other expenditures incident to the Department of Public Health and Welfare; for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955.”

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 396 are approved.

I.

Section 6.010. On page 2 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, line 15, I have reduced the amount from \$9,000.00 to \$7,200.00 and approved said item for \$7,200.00. On page 2, line 39, the total from the General Revenue Fund is approved for \$30,200.00.

II.

Section 6.020. On page 3, line 26, I have reduced the amount from \$635,000.00 to \$535,000.00 and approved said item for \$535,000.00. On page 3, line 27, the total for Personal Service is approved for \$750,000.00.

III.

Section 6.020. On page 4, line 55, I have reduced the amount from \$260,000.00 to \$200,000.00 and approved said item for \$200,000.00. On page 4, line 57, the total from the General Revenue Fund is approved for \$1,000,000.00.

IV.

Section 6.070. On page 8, line 13, I have reduced the amount from \$800,000.00 to \$775,000.00 and approved said item for \$775,000.00.

V.

Section 6.070. On page 8, lines 20 and 21, including the figures "\$48,500.00," are stricken out and said item is not approved.

VI.

Section 6.070. On page 8, line 31, I have reduced the amount from \$320,000.00 to \$305,000.00 and approved said item for \$305,000.00. On page 8, line 33, the total from the General Revenue Fund is approved for \$1,136,500.00.

VII.

In Section 6.010 (page 2 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, lines 27 to 37, inclusive) and in Sections 6.020 (page 4, lines 44 to 55, inclusive) and 6.160 (page 14, lines 40 to 49, inclusive), appropriating funds for the use of the Director of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, the Division of Health, and the Director of Welfare, respectively, the following language is contained in the appropriations for Operation:

" . . . provided that no funds shall be expended out of this appropriation for any postage or postal charges except the following:

(A) Those funds necessary for the operation of postage meter machines in the central office.

(B) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by regular traveling field employees.

(C) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by local county offices."

In my opinion, these restrictions amount to general legislation in an appropriation act. The Supreme Court of Missouri

in numerous cases has held that general legislation may not properly be included in an appropriation act and that whenever an attempt is made to do so the provision which amounts to general legislation is invalid.

I am directing the State Comptroller to obtain from the Attorney General his opinion regarding the effect of these provisions.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 396 except these items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JULY 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1599

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 393, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To prohibit the interception and divulging of telephonic and telegraphic communications and providing a penalty therefor.”

Senate Bill No. 393 prohibits the interception of any telegraphic or telephonic communication and the divulgence of the contents of any such intercepted communication. Violation of the act is made punishable as a felony, with punishment up to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary or not more than one year in the county jail or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment. Additional provision is made for forfeiture of the sum of one thousand dollars to the person whose communications were illegally intercepted. The bill also makes inadmissible as evidence any evidence obtained through interception of telephonic or telegraphic communications.

In my opinion, this bill is unnecessarily stringent in its prohibitions. It appears to be broad enough to subject to punishment a person who might participate in the time-honored practice of "listening in" on the party line.

Prevention of wire tapping is, of course, the chief objective of Senate Bill No. 393. Wire tapping is a practice which has been strongly condemned. However, I feel that under a closely regulated and controlled procedure it has some proper place in law enforcement, particularly regarding certain criminal offenses in which telephonic communication is generally involved, such as kidnapping and bookmaking. The recent United States Senate Crime Investigating Committee, popularly known as the Kefauver Committee, concluded, after lengthy study of the matter, that wire tapping should be allowed when surrounded by statutory safeguards administered by a firm judiciary and subject to the check of public opinion. See Senate Report No. 725, 82nd Congress, First Session 5 (1951).

I do not believe that we should go as far as Senate Bill No. 393 does in completely outlawing wire tapping, and I therefore veto and do not approve Senate Bill No. 393.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY

JULY 7, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1600

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To repeal Section 255.030, RSMo 1949, relating to the appointment of a director of the division of resources and development, his term of office, qualifications, compensation, oath and duties, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the same subject to be known as section 255.030."

The only change made by Senate Bill No. 139 in Section 255.030, RSMo 1949, is in the limit of compensation of the

Director of the Division of Resources and Development. By this bill the limit is increased from \$6,000 to \$7,500 per year. In view of the provisions of Section 21 of Article IV and Section 13 of Article VII of the Missouri Constitution, which prohibit increasing State officers' salaries during their term, I doubt that the person holding the position affected at the time of the effective date of this bill would be entitled to additional compensation during his present term. As to the status of the Director as an officer, I call attention to the case of *State ex inf. McKittrick v. Bode*, 342 Mo. 162, 113 S. W. (2d) 805, in which the Supreme Court held that the Director of Conservation is an officer.

Under Section 255.030, RSMo 1949, the Director of the Division of Resources and Development has a term of four years. Neither the Superintendent of the Highway Patrol nor the Adjutant General, whose compensation was increased under bills which I recently approved, has a term of office. Both serve at the pleasure of the Governor and, therefore, the constitutional provisions above referred to are not applicable to them. Nor does this bill impose additional duties upon the Director of the Division of Resources and Development, as was done by Senate Bill No. 325 which I approved and which gave the Director of the Department of Business and Administration additional compensation for additional duties imposed upon him by the bill.

Comparison of the salary provided by this bill for the Director of the Division of Resources and Development with the salary of the State elective officials, other than the Governor, leads me to the belief that the salary provided by this bill seems to be out of line. The State elective officials, who must undergo the expense of a state-wide campaign, receive only \$7,500 per annum, and I do not believe that an appointive official, whose duties are of the nature of those imposed upon the Director of the Division of Resources and Development, should receive the same compensation as such elective State officers.

For the above reasons I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 139.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JULY 7, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2040-2041

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

SIR: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Committee Substitute For House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 147, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal sections 23.090 and 23.110, RSMo 1949, relating to the duties of the committee on legislative research as to legislative chambers and rooms, and to enact two new sections relating to the same subject, to be known and numbered sections 23.090 and 23.110.”

Senate Committee Substitute For House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 147 gives to the Committee on Legislative Research control of eight rooms situated on the second floor of the Capitol Building in addition to all of the third and fourth floors of said building. The eight rooms, which are placed under the control of the Committee by this bill, are for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

Under the amendment to Article III of the Constitution, approved at the last general election, the General Assembly would ordinarily be in session only five months during each biennium. In view of such fact, I am of the opinion that the rooms on the second floor of the Capitol Building, which are placed by this bill under the control of the Committee on Legislative Research for the exclusive use of the members of the House of Representatives, can be more economically used by retaining their control in the State Board of Public Buildings. I am certain that the Board will make adequate provision for the needs of the members of the House of Representatives. I do not deem it advisable that these rooms, which were originally planned as part of the executive department's offices in the Capitol Building, remain unused for the major part of the time, particularly in view of the fact that, at the present time, there are in Jefferson City a number of State boards and com-

missions which have offices not in State-owned buildings and for which rent must be paid by the State. Space must be available for offices for these agencies at the expiration of their present leases.

For the above reasons I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Committee Substitute For House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 147.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 8, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1603-1605

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 285, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal Sections 536.010, 536.060, 536.070, 536.080 and 536.090, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, and enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections to be known as and numbered sections 536.010, 536.060, 536.063, 536.066, 536.070, 536.073, 536.076, 536.080, 536.083, 536.086, and 536.090, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, relating to administrative officers and bodies existing under the constitution or by law, and to contested cases (as defined) before the same; defining terms; providing for and relating to procedure in or in connection with contested cases, as defined, including the institution of such cases, pleadings, notices, hearings, subpoenas, depositions, contempts, evidence, official notice, and the form and manner of making decisions and orders, and providing for and relating to the enforcement of subpoenas and proceedings in court with respect thereto, and for proceedings in court as for contempt; repealing laws and regulations of agencies to the extent that they are in conflict with this Act.”

Senate Bill No. 285 prescribes a code of procedure for all administrative agencies of the State of Missouri. The bill requires pleadings in contested cases before such agencies and sets out the required contents of such pleadings. It provides for the service of notice of the institution of proceedings before administrative agencies and for the service of notice of hearing. It provides for the subpoenaing of witnesses before an agency created under the Constitution or State statute and permits the use of depositions before such agencies. The bill contains rather detailed provision for the presentation of evidence at hearings before administrative agencies and requires, among other things, that the rules of evidence, with certain exceptions, be applied. The bill covers arguments and briefs in administrative proceedings and provides for the issuance of orders of the agency in writing, together with its findings of fact and conclusions of law.

In my opinion, Senate Bill No. 285 is too exacting in its requirements regarding proceedings before administrative agencies. The enormous growth of administrative agencies in recent years has been occasioned largely by the necessity and desire to permit the determination of the rights and liabilities of citizens, without resort to the often technical and somewhat slower ordinary process of the judicial system. The growth of such administrative agencies has frequently been the subject of adversely critical comment. The restraint of such agencies has been the aim of numerous proposals of persons and groups alarmed at such growth.

I am convinced that the increasingly complex relationships among our citizens and their government require a method for the determination of rights and liabilities by a system which is not tightly circumscribed by technicalities attendant upon statements of charges or complaints and upon the hearing of evidence upon such charges or complaints. I am aware of the necessity for the imposing of some restraints in order to avoid abuse of authority by administrative agencies. However, I do not feel that the answer lies in so prescribing the procedures to be followed by such agencies that they are deprived of the necessary flexibility which their proper functioning requires.

Senate Bill No. 285 requires pleadings in proceedings before administrative agencies. This is not a novel requirement inasmuch as presently a party who is involved in a proceeding be-

fore an administrative agency must be given due and proper notice of the matters to be determined. However, Senate Bill No. 285 goes farther than existing law. It requires that the pleading which institutes the proceeding must "state in ordinary and concise language the acts, omissions or other facts constituting the basis of the decision or order sought or proposed." Compare this requirement with Section 509.050, RSMo 1949, which requires that a claim for relief under our code of civil procedure must "contain a short and plain statement of the facts showing that the pleader is entitled to relief." That deceptively simple requirement has been the subject of numerous controversies before our courts. Certainly, it appears to me unwise to burden administrative agencies with the necessity of determining whether or not a particular charge or complaint complies with such requirement.

The bill would impose upon administrative agencies the necessity of conducting hearings before them in accordance with the rules of evidence, subject to certain exceptions specified in the bill. Any lawyer well knows the burden which this requirement involves. This requirement would be particularly difficult for the many administrative agencies of our State which are composed of persons untrained in the rules of evidence. There are many such agencies for which it would be impossible to obtain members so trained. For example, the members of the State Board of Medical Examiners are required to be doctors of medicine (Section 334.120, RSMo 1949); the Missouri Dental Board is composed of licensed practicing dentists (Section 332.290, RSMo 1949); the State Board of Chiropractic is composed of doctors of surgical chiropractic (Section 330.110, RSMo 1949). Similar requirements are made concerning the membership of the numerous other licensing boards, all of which are authorized to conduct hearings for the revocation or suspension of licenses issued by them. It might be noted that even under the Federal Administrative Procedure Act (Title 5, USCA, Sections 1001-1011) no such requirement regarding the application of the rules of evidence is made, although that act provides for the appointment of hearing examiners who are either attorneys or persons with considerable experience in administrative hearings.

I call attention to Senate Bill No. 284, which I have approved on this date and which broadens the scope of judicial

review of administrative action. That bill and the requirement of Section 22 of Article V of the Missouri Constitution, 1945, which requires that decisions of an administrative agency upon a hearing be supported by competent and substantial evidence, assure, in my opinion, adequate protection in proceedings before administrative agencies.

There may be a need for more nearly uniform procedure before the various administrative agencies of this State, but I do not wish to see such uniformity achieved at the expense of imposing upon such agencies a rigid and technical scheme of procedure wholly inconsistent with the established theory and concept of the function of such agencies.

For the above reasons, Senate Bill No. 285 is vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 8, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 2042

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 345, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Permitting certain county courts to pay a bounty on foxes in certain cases.”

House Bill No. 345 provides for the payment of bounty for killing wild gray foxes. The county court is authorized to determine whether or not such bounty shall be paid, and it may not exceed two dollars for each grown fox and one dollar for each cub. The State is to reimburse any county for one-half of the amount of bounties paid.

I do not feel that this bill would solve the fox problem in Missouri. We do, perhaps, have an excessive number of foxes in the State at the present time. However, I see no reason for

singling out the gray fox and providing a bounty for that species only. Certainly the red fox predominates in our major farming areas, and the gray fox is found principally in wooded regions. Studies have indicated that the red fox takes more poultry and livestock than does the gray fox.

There is considerable controversy as to the effectiveness of a bounty as a means of controlling predatory animals. Regardless of the over-all merits of the bounty system, I see no reason for providing a bounty from public funds only for the species of fox which appears likely to cause the less damage.

For the above reasons House Bill No. 345 is vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 9, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1605-1607

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 328, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Relating to the committee on legislative research and providing for the appointment of a legislative fiscal officer and prescribing the powers and duties of the legislative fiscal officer and of the committee in relation thereto.”

Senate Bill No. 328 provides for the appointment by the Committee on Legislative Research of a legislative fiscal officer. The Committee is also authorized to employ such assistants to the legislative fiscal officer and other employees as may be required. The bill requires the Committee on Legislative Research, through the legislative fiscal officer, to provide the General Assembly with information regarding the accounts of all State agencies and to make a study of any agency in order to confirm the validity of any appropriation request. It

authorizes the continuing examination of all general and financial records of the State and the investigation of the means of accounting for all State property.

Under Senate Bill No. 328 the legislative fiscal officer is required to be "an accountant highly skilled in governmental accounting or a certified public accountant." Under these alternate requirements a person might be appointed who has had no training or experience in governmental affairs or even any general understanding of government. It is possible, therefore, that an utter stranger to the intricate operation of government might be chosen to tell persons long skilled in governmental affairs how the fiscal affairs of the departments of government they direct should be operated. This bill could easily place in a position of high authority one wholly unfitted for governmental service and one who, by the exercise of that authority, could impair, if not entirely disable, a smoothly operating governmental machine.

Senate Bill No. 328 provides that the legislative fiscal officer shall assist the General Assembly "by providing information with respect to the accounts and financial records of all disbursing and spending agencies of the state and with respect to the appropriations required to meet the obligations of government."

Missouri now has a unified budget and accounting system. Statutes relating to the State budget (Sections 33.210-33.290, RSMo 1949) provide for the gathering of full information regarding estimated receipts and proposed expenditures in order to enable the Governor to submit to the Legislature his budget as required by the Constitution. The Governor's budget and budget message convey such information to the General Assembly, which has full authority to, and does now, investigate carefully all requests for appropriations.

The statutes pertaining to the State Comptroller (Sections 33.010-33.110, RSMo 1949) establish a central accounting system whereby there is available from that office at any time detailed and exact information regarding the State's financial condition. The comptroller is required to submit to the General Assembly such financial information as it may require (Section 33.030(4), RSMo 1949). All information in such regard is available to him because he is the keeper of all public

account books, vouchers, documents and papers relating to the fiscal affairs of the State (Section 33.060, RSMo 1949).

In my opinion, Senate Bill No. 328 would establish an unnecessary agency to compile information concerning the State's finances. It would not, in my opinion, provide any information which is not available through existing agencies, and I see no reason for further enlarging our State government, particularly when such enlargement will result merely in the duplication of the work of existing agencies.

Senate Bill No. 328 provides for "continuing examinations of all general and financial records maintained by any officer charged by law with any duties in relation to accounting." This would imply a continuing audit of all of the financial records of the State, with which duty the State Auditor already is charged under Section 29.240, RSMo 1949. It would mean a continuing audit of the State Auditor's office, the State Treasurer's office, the State Comptroller's office and virtually every office of the State government which deals with figures, whether the figures relate to money, to materials, or any article.

This tremendous task, in which the auditor would be found auditing the auditor and the accountant checking the accountant, would require a large and ever increasing staff of expensive auditors and accountants and clerks. It would require offices and supplies, all of which would cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars, and the services being performed would be services already provided for by law and already being performed.

Senate Bill No. 328 says that the legislative fiscal officer may make "a detailed study of any agency or department in order to confirm the validity of any appropriation request." This carries with it the implication that the legislative fiscal officer may object to the administrative functioning of any department and because of his objection refuse to approve the appropriation requested. This would give the legislative fiscal officer authority not only over the fiscal affairs of every department but in reality a voice in their administrative operation. Under such an arrangement, it is entirely possible that the legislative fiscal officer could become a super-authority or virtual dictator in State government.

Section 3 of this bill confers upon the legislative fiscal officer unnecessarily broad authority. He is given access to "any and all books, accounts, reports, vouchers, correspond-

ence files, and all other records and money or other property, of any agency of the state government." This section does not limit the legislative fiscal officer's right of access to such records and correspondence as relate to financial matters, but confers such authority upon the legislative fiscal agent as would enable him to inquire into matters in no manner connected with finances.

Senate Bill No. 328 places no limit on the salaries that can be paid the legislative fiscal officer it creates or upon any of his assistants or clerks. This is contrary to a long-established legislative policy which imposes a limit on the salaries of major State officials, both elective and appointive. It is most illogical and inconsistent, for example, to fix a rigid ceiling on the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State and other elective State officers, and then make the sky the limit for the salary of the proposed legislative fiscal officer.

For the above reasons, Senate Bill No. 328 is vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 10, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2043-2044

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 65, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To repeal section 510.300, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, relating to the instruction of juries by the trial court, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the same subject matter and to be known as section 510.300."

House Bill No. 65 repeals and re-enacts Section 510.300, RSMo 1949, relating to the instruction of juries in civil proceedings. The only change made is by the addition of the fol-

lowing sentence at the end of the first paragraph of the section: "The instructions may be in the form of abstract declarations of law."

The problem of instructions to juries is becoming of increasing concern to the courts and to the bar. At present, a joint committee of the Missouri Bar and the Missouri Judicial Conference is studying suggestions for the simplification and standardization of instructions. House Bill No. 65 represents one approach to the solution of the problem which admittedly exists. However, I do not believe that it would afford a proper solution.

The appellate courts of this State have in numerous cases criticized instructions which submitted to juries for their consideration only abstract declarations of law. In the case of *Schipper v. Brashear Truck Co.*, 132 S. W. (2d) 993, Division No. 1 of the Supreme Court stated, in condemning an abstract instruction there involved (l.c. 995):

" . . . It has been repeatedly held that instructions merely stating abstract principles of law should not be given. Such instructions merely tend to confuse and mislead the jury. No one can know how a jury would apply said abstract propositions of law to the case at hand."

In the case of *Stanich v. Western Union Tel. Co.*, 348 Mo. 188, 153 S. W. (2d) 54, l.c. 56, the court stated:

"Since under our jury system, the jury does not have the function of deciding questions of law, the primary purpose of instructions must be to inform the jury, as triers of the facts, what fact issues are to be favorably decided to reach each possible verdict. Mere statements of abstract legal propositions therefore do not make proper jury instructions. . . ."

In the case of *Long v. Mild*, 347 Mo. 1002, 149 S. W. (2d) 853, l.c. 860, the court stated that an abstract legal proposition does not make a proper instruction to a jury for the following reason:

" . . . This is because jurors are not learned in the law, and it is the function of a jury to decide fact issues; they should not be asked to pass upon questions of law. A jury can only understand how to reach a correct general verdict by being

told what facts must be found to reach each possible result under the evidence. . . . ”

In the case of *Lewis v. Kansas City Public Service Co.*, 17 S. W. (2d) 359, L.c. 362, the court stated:

“This instruction, in form, is merely an abstract statement of the law. The giving of such abstract instructions tends to broaden the issues, to confuse the jury and to invite error, and should not be given. . . . ”

The foregoing criticisms point out inherent vices in instructions which merely submit to the jury an abstract principle of law. To enact a law which would, in effect, prevent the giving of such instructions being error, will not, in my opinion, eliminate these inherent vices which the courts have pointed out.

I am aware that the proponents of this bill had as their objective the simplification and standardization of instructions such as has been accomplished in the State of California. Some simplification of our present system is undoubtedly desirable, but it appears to me that this bill goes unnecessarily far in its attempt to accomplish such objective. In my opinion, the answer does not lie in merely submitting to the jury for its consideration abstract declarations of law. Such enactment would certainly unsettle the present law and undoubtedly result in great confusion.

For the above reasons, House Bill No. 65 is vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 13, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1608-1609

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 375, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 143.160, RSMo 1949, relating to the taxation of income, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the same subject.”

Senate Bill No. 375 deals with deductions permitted under the Missouri Income Tax law. Section 143.160, RSMo 1949, which sets out the general deductions permitted a taxpayer, is amended in several particulars. I have no objections to these amendments. However, a new section, to be known as Section 143.165, is added by this bill. This section incorporates in the Missouri Income Tax law provisions relative to net operating loss carry-over and carry-back similar to those found in the Federal Income Tax law (Section 122, U. S. Internal Revenue Code).

In drafting this section the provisions of the Federal Income Tax law, above referred to, as it stood prior to the amendments under the Internal Revenue Act of 1950, were copied almost verbatim, apparently without regard for questions of whether or not such provisions of the Federal law could be made applicable to the Missouri Income Tax law. Provision is made for net operating loss carry-back for a period of one year for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947. Provision is made for net operating loss carry-over for a period of five years for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947. In one place reference is made to “net operating loss for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1941.” These were the dates used in the Federal statute, and the December 31, 1941 date could not possibly have any application to the operation of this provision should it become effective.

The copying of the December 31, 1947 date from the Federal statutes would undoubtedly give rise to a great number of complications in attempting to apply this section. For example, the bill permits the employment of loss carry-back credits for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947. This provision would undoubtedly give rise to litigation, in view of the provisions of Section 39(5) of Article III of the Missouri Constitution, 1945, which prohibits the General Assembly from releasing or extinguishing, in whole or in part, the indebtedness or obligation of any corporation or individual due the State. In the case of *Graham Paper Co. v. Gehner*, 332 Mo. 155, 59 S.W. (2d) 49, the Supreme Court held that this provision prevented the retrospective operation of a reduction in income tax rates of a corporation during the taxable year. In view of this decision, the validity of the provision of Section 143.165 of this bill, relative to the employment of net operating loss carry-back for any year beginning after December 31, 1947, appears quite doubtful.

Furthermore, even though such provision might be valid, the period of limitations under the Income Tax law is five years (*State v. Dalton*, 353 Mo. 307, 182 S. W. (2d) 311), and under Section 143.320, RSMo 1949, the Director of Revenue is authorized to destroy tax returns filed with him at the end of three years. These factors would certainly result in difficulty if this section could be validly applied to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947.

In my opinion Section 143.165 of this bill is of doubtful validity and certainly would give rise to confusion and uncertainty in its application.

For the above reasons, Senate Bill No. 375 is vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 14, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1609-1610

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 287.190, RSMo 1951 Supp., relating to workmen’s compensation and to enact in lieu thereof a new section relating to the same subject.”

Senate Bill No. 311 repeals and re-enacts Section 287.190, RSMo 1951 Supplement. The only change made is in the first sentence of the section. On the face of the bill, the change made appears only to permit payment of benefits for temporary total disability under Section 287.170 for a period not to exceed twenty weeks. However, this bill removes the language, now found in Section 287.190, providing that compensation thereunder shall be “in lieu of all other compensation.” This provision was held, in the case of *Reay v. Elmira Coal Co.*, 225 Mo. App. 102, 34 S. W. (2nd) 1015, to require that any payment for temporary total disability, payable under what is now Section 287.170, must be deducted in computing benefits payable under Section 287.190.

In view of the emphasis placed upon the “in lieu of” provision by the court, its deletion by this bill would lead to uncertainty as to just what extent, under this bill, payments for temporary total disability must be considered in arriving at benefits allowable for permanent partial disability.

House Bill No. 212, which I approved on this date, amends several sections of the Workmen’s Compensation law. The effect of said bill is to increase maximum benefits payable under the law to \$35.00 per week. House Bill No. 212 repeals and re-enacts Section 287.190, changing the first sentence of said section, which is also changed by Senate Bill No. 311, but neither take into account the change made by the other. In my opinion, the increase in the maximum limit of compensa-

tion provided by House Bill No. 212 will be of greater over-all benefit than the change made by Senate Bill No. 311. Regardless of the desirability of the change made by Senate Bill No. 311, it appears to me unwise to jeopardize the effectiveness of House Bill No. 212 by approving both of said bills. The changes made by House Bill No. 212 and by Senate Bill No. 311, respectively, in Section 287.190 might well be determined to be inconsistent and, in such event, neither might become effective. *State ex rel. Attorney General v. Heidorn*, 74 Mo. 410.

For the above reasons, Senate Bill No. 311 is vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 14, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2049-2050

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 325, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To appropriate money for the payment of wages, salaries, per diem of the officers and employees; for the original purchase of property; for additions, repairs and replacement of property; and for the operating and general expenses of the Department of Revenue and the several divisions thereof; for the payment of the state's part in assessing and collecting the revenue; for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955.”

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 325 are approved.

Section 3.070. On page 7 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, lines 18, 19 and 20, including the figures, "25,000.00," are stricken out and said item is not approved. In line 26, the Total Personal Service is approved for \$1,905,000.00. On page 8, lines 51 and 52, including the figures, "25,000.00," are stricken out and said item is not approved. In line 56, the Total Operations is approved for \$777,000.00. In line 58, the Total from General Revenue Fund is approved for \$2,722,000.00.

The above items are vetoed and not approved for the reason that an appropriation for Fifty Thousand Dollars is made in Section 99 of House Bill 465, page 43, for the use of the Director of Revenue in connection with the inspection of liquefied petroleum gases.

In Section 3.020 (page 2 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed Bill, lines 23 to 34, inclusive), Section 3.030 (pages 3 and 4, lines 23 to 34, inclusive), Section 3.040 (page 5, lines 46 to 56, inclusive), Section 3.050 (page 6, lines 15 to 24, inclusive), Section 3.070 (page 8, lines 39 to 50, inclusive), Section 3.120 (pages 10 and 11, lines 29 to 39, inclusive, and Section 3.230 (page 15, lines 33 to 43, inclusive), appropriating funds for the use of the Director of Revenue, the Collector of Revenue, Division of Budget and Comptroller and Division of Public Buildings, the following language is contained in the appropriations for Operation:

" . . . provided that no funds shall be expended out of this appropriation for any postage or postal charges except the following:

(A) Those funds necessary for the operation of postage meter machines in the central office.

(B) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by regular traveling field employees.

(C) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by branch offices."

In my opinion, these restrictions amount to general legislation in an appropriation act. The Supreme Court of Missouri in numerous cases has held that general legislation may not properly be included in an appropriation act and that whenever an attempt is made to do so the provision which amounts to general legislation is invalid.

I am directing the State Comptroller to obtain from the Attorney General his opinion regarding the effect of these provisions.

However, the amounts appropriated in each section are approved. The objection herein is made to the wording and not to the amount appropriated.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 325 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JULY 14, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2050-2051

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 335, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Appropriating money for the payment of the salaries, wages and per diem of officers and employees; for the original purchase of property; for the repair and replacement of property; and for the operating and general expenses of the Chief Executive offices and mansion, the Council of State Governments, the Missouri Civil Defense Agency, the State Highway Patrol, the Supervisor of Liquor Control, the Adjutant General, the State Service Officer, Missouri Military Forces, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the State Auditor, the State Treasurer, the Attorney General; for the period beginning July 1, 1953, and ending June 30, 1955.”

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 335 are approved.

Section 4.090. On page 12 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, line 26, Personal Service is reduced from \$125,000.00 to \$75,000.00 and said item is approved for \$75,000.00. On page 13, line 52, the total from the General Revenue Fund is approved for \$980,000.00.

Section 4.200. On page 23, line 45, the total from the General Revenue Fund should be corrected to read \$597,500.00.

In Section 4.020 (page 4 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, lines 10 to 18, inclusive), Section 4.050 (page 8, lines 40 to 50, inclusive), Section 4.060 (page 9, lines 27 to 37, inclusive), Section 4.070 (page 10, lines 27 to 36, inclusive), Section 4.080 (page 11, lines 24 to 34, inclusive), Section 4.130 (pages 16 and 17, lines 32 to 42, inclusive), Section 4.140 (page 17, lines 4 to 12, inclusive), Section 4.150 (page 18, lines 7 to 15, inclusive), Section 4.160 (page 19, lines 24 to 34, inclusive), Section 4.180 (pages 20 and 21, lines 24 to 33, inclusive), and Section 4.200 (pages 22 and 23, lines 30 to 40, inclusive), appropriating funds for the use of the Missouri Civil Defense Agency, the State Highway Patrol, the Supervisor of Liquor Control, the Adjutant General, the Secretary of State, the State Auditor, the State Treasurer and the Attorney General, respectively, the following language is contained in the appropriations for Operation:

“ . . . provided that no funds shall be expended out of this appropriation for any postage or postal charges except the following:

(A) Those funds necessary for the operation of postage meter machines in the central office.

(B) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by regular traveling field employees.

(C) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by branch offices.”

In Section 4.040 (page 6 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, lines 28 to 42, inclusive), appropriating funds for the use of the State Highway Patrol, the following language is contained in the appropriations for Operation:

“ . . . provided that no funds shall be expended out of this appropriation for any postage or postal charges except the following:

(A) Those funds necessary for the operation of postage meter machines in the central office.

(B) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by regular traveling field employees.

(C) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by branch offices, and other incidental expenses; and miscellaneous supplies and repairs necessary in the work of the patrol."

In my opinion, these restrictions amount to general legislation in an appropriation act. The Supreme Court of Missouri in numerous cases has held that general legislation may not properly be included in an appropriation act and that whenever an attempt is made to do so the provision which amounts to general legislation is invalid.

I am directing the State Comptroller to obtain from the Attorney General his opinion regarding the effect of these provisions.

However, the amounts appropriated in each section are approved. The objection herein is made to the wording and not to the amount appropriated.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 335 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JULY 14, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2051-2052

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 382, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To appropriate money for the payment of salaries, wages and per diem of the officers and employees; for the original

purchase of property; for the repair and replacement of property; and for the operating and other expenses of the State Department and[of] Corrections, including the State Penitentiary, the Intermediate Reformatory, the Board of Probation and Parole, State Board of Training Schools, the Training School for Boys, the Training School for Girls, the Training School for Negro Girls; for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955."

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 382 are approved.

Section 5.050. On page 8 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, line 18, I have reduced the amount from \$3,000.00 to \$500.00 and approved said item for \$500.00. In line 22, I have reduced the amount from \$5,000.00 to \$1,500.00 and approve said item for \$1,500.00. In line 29, I have reduced the amount from \$105,000.00 to \$97,000.00 and approve said item for \$97,000.00. In line 31, the total from the General Revenue Fund is approved for \$319,000.00.

In Section 5.020 (page 3 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, lines 38 to 42, inclusive, and lines 53 to 57, inclusive) and in Section 5.040 (pages 6 and 7, lines 48 to 51, inclusive, and lines 73 to 77, inclusive), appropriating funds for the use of the State Penitentiary and the Intermediate Reformatory, respectively, the following language is contained in the appropriations for Operation:

" . . . provided that no funds shall be expended out of this appropriation for any postage or postal charges except those funds necessary for the operation of postage meter machines."

In my opinion, these restrictions amount to general legislation in an appropriation act. The Supreme Court of Missouri in numerous cases has held that general legislation may not properly be included in an appropriation act and that whenever an attempt is made to do so the provision which amounts to general legislation is invalid.

I am directing the State Comptroller to obtain from the Attorney General his opinion regarding the effect of these provisions.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 382 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JULY 14, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2052-2055

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 383, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To appropriate money for the payment of salaries, wages and per diem of the officers and employees and other expenses of the Eleemosynary Institutions of the State; and the pay of charity patients at county hospitals or city hospitals not within a county for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955.”

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 383 are approved.

I.

Section 5.100. Director's Office.

On page 1, line 13 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed Bill, Personal Service, \$35,000.00 approved.

On page 2, line 16, Additions, Repairs and Replacements, \$4,000.00 approved.

On page 2, line 21, Operation, \$10,000.00 approved.

II.

Section 5.110. State Hospital No. 1, Fulton.

On page 2, line 14, Personal Service I have reduced the amount from \$2,600,000.00 to \$2,196,956.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$2,196,956.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of Hospital No. 1 and provide for increases during the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 2, line 19, Additions, \$20,000.00 approved.

On page 3, line 25, Repairs and Replacements, \$75,000.00 approved.

On page 3, line 32, Operation, General Revenue, \$955,000.00 approved.

On page 3, line 41, Operation, Hospital Fund, \$675,000.00 approved.

III.

Section 5.120. State Hospital No. 2, St. Joseph.

On page 3, line 13, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$2,200,000.00 to \$1,646,268.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$1,646,268.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of Hospital No. 2 and provide for increases during the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 4, line 18, Additions, \$12,600.00 approved.

On page 4, line 25, Repairs and Replacements, \$100,000.00 approved.

On page 4, line 33, Operation, General Revenue, \$947,000.00 approved.

On page 4, line 40, Operation, Hospital Fund, \$578,000.00 approved.

IV.

Section 5.130. State Hospital No. 3, Nevada.

On page 5, line 14, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$2,175,000.00 to \$1,784,796.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$1,784,796.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of Hospital No. 3 and provide for increases during the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 5, line 18, Additions, \$100,000.00 approved.

On page 5, line 24, Repairs and Replacements, \$103,500.00 approved.

On page 5, line 30, Operation, General Revenue, \$916,000.00 approved.

On page 6, line 40, Operation, Hospital Fund, \$490,000.00 approved.

V.

Section 5.140. State Hospital No. 4, Farmington.

On page 6, line 14, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$2,000,000.00 to \$1,691,112.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$1,691,112.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of Hospital No. 4 and provide for increases during the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 6, line 19, Additions, \$36,000.00 approved.

On page 6, line 25, Repairs and Replacements, \$106,250.00 approved.

On page 7, line 31, Operation, General Revenue, \$721,000.00 approved.

On page 7, line 41, Operation, Hospital Fund, \$575,000.00 approved.

VI.

Section 5.150. Missouri State School, Marshall.

On page 7, line 13, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$1,200,000.00 to \$1,137,240.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$1,137,240.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of the Missouri State School and provide for increases during the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 8, line 17, Additions, \$1,000,000.00 approved.

On page 8, line 23, Repairs and Replacements, \$80,000.00 approved.

On page 8, line 29, Operation, General Revenue, \$759,000.00 approved.

On page 8, line 39, Operation, Hospital Fund, \$350,000.00 approved.

VII.

Section 5.160. St. Louis State Hospital, St. Louis.

On page 9, line 13, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$4,300,000.00 to \$3,763,284.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$3,763,284.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of the St. Louis State Hospital and provide for increases during the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 9, line 18, Additions, I have reduced the amount from \$500,000.00 to \$250,000.00 and approved said amount,

for the reason that \$250,000.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

On page 9, line 24, Repairs and Replacements, \$100,000.00 approved.

On page 9, line 30, Operation, General Revenue, \$1,415,000.00 approved.

VIII.

Section 5.161. St. Louis State Hospital, St. Louis.

On page 9, line 3, Training Professional Personnel, I have reduced the amount from \$250,000.00 to \$100,000.00 and approve said amount, for the reason that \$100,000.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

IX.

Section 5.170. St. Louis State Hospital, St. Louis.

On page 10, line 12, Operation, Hospital Fund, \$1,100,000.00 approved.

X.

Section 5.180. St. Louis State Training School, St. Louis.

On page 10, line 12, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$1,125,000.00 to \$832,224.00 and approve said amount, for the reason that \$832,224.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of the St. Louis State Training School and provide for increases during the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 10, line 17, Additions, Repairs and Replacements, \$12,000.00 approved.

On page 11, line 24, Additions, Repairs and Replacements, \$750,000.00 approved.

On page 11, line 30, Operation, General Revenue, \$342,000.00 approved.

XI.

Section 5.190. St. Louis State Training School, St. Louis.

On page 11, line 15, Operation, Training School Fund, \$120,000.00 approved.

XII.

Section 5.200. Division of Mental Diseases.

On page 12, line 3, Care of Indigent Insane, \$130,000.00 approved.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 383 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JULY 14, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2055-2057

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 384, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To appropriate money for the payment of salaries, wages and per diem; for the original purchase of property; for the repair and replacement of property; and for the operating expenses and for other expenses of the State University, Crippled Children Service, School of Mines and Metallurgy, Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Northwest Missouri State College, Central Missouri State College, Southeast Missouri State College, Southwest Missouri State College, Lincoln University, Negro Vocational School, Fruit Experiment Station, Poultry Experiment Station, State Historical Society, State Library Advisory Board, Soil Districts Commission, and for the several boards and commissions constituting the Division of Registration and Examination of the State Department of Education, for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955.”

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 384 are approved.

I.

Section 7.010. University of Missouri.

On page 3, line 36, of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed Bill, Additions, University, I have reduced the amount

from \$300,000.00 to \$135,000.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$135,000.00 is the amount requested in the Executive Budget by the University for this purpose.

II.

Section 7.050. School of Mines and Metallurgy.

On page 6, line 12, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$1,000,000.00 to \$980,000.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$980,000.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of the School of Mines and Metallurgy and provide increases for the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 6, line 19, Additions, I have reduced the amount from \$80,000.00 to \$50,000.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$50,000.00 is the amount requested in the Executive Budget by the School of Mines and Metallurgy for this purpose.

III.

Section 7.070. Northeast Missouri State College, Kirksville.

On page 8, line 20, Additions, I have reduced the amount from \$300,000.00 to \$275,000.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$275,000.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

On page 8, line 33, Repairs and Replacements, I have reduced the amount from \$55,800.00 to \$35,800.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$35,800.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

On page 8, line 42, Operation, I have reduced the amount from \$100,000.00 to \$90,000.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$90,000.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

IV.

Section 7.090. Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville.

On page 11, line 40, Operation, I have reduced the amount from \$120,000.00 to \$108,000.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$108,000.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

V.

Section 7.110. Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg.

On page 13, line 17, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$1,160,000.00 to \$1,126,500.00 and approve said

amount for the reason that \$1,126,500.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of the Central Missouri State College and provide increases for the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 13, line 24, Additions, I have reduced the amount from \$31,500.00 to \$20,500.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$20,500.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

On page 13, line 31, Repairs and Replacements, I have reduced the amount from \$42,500.00 to \$30,500.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$30,500.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

VI.

Section 7.130. Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau.

On page 16, line 18, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$1,060,000.00 to \$1,030,000.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$1,030,000.00 is adequate to meet the present payroll of the Southeast Missouri State College and provide increases for the 1953-55 biennium.

On page 16, line 24, Additions, I have reduced the amount from \$33,650.00 to \$28,500.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$28,500.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

On page 16, line 31, Repairs and Replacements, I have reduced the amount from \$75,000.00 to \$67,750.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$67,750.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

On page 16, line 41, Operation, I have reduced the amount from \$93,900.00 to \$80,250.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$80,250.00 is ample for this purpose at this time.

VII.

Section 7.170. Lincoln University.

On page 21, lines 20 to 23, inclusive, Additions, I have reduced the amount from \$400,000.00 to \$175,000.00 and approve \$175,000.00 for "other additions at Lincoln University." I veto the balance of \$225,000.00.

VIII.

In Section 7.200, page 24, line 35, I am of the opinion that the figure \$10,000.00 is an error and that this figure should be \$14,500.00.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 384 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 14, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2057-2058

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 397, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To appropriate money for the payment of salaries and mileage of members of the 67th and 68th General Assemblies and contingent expenses of the 67th and 68th General Assemblies; including salaries of elective and appointive officers and for the salaries and expenses of members and employees and clerical hire and other expense of the committee on Legislative Research; and for the salaries of the secretaries and clerks and other necessary expenses of the Missouri Commission on Interstate Cooperation for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955.”

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 397 are approved.

I.

Section 8.040. On page 2, line 3, of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, I have reduced the amount from \$200,000.00 to \$190,000.00 and approve said amount for the reason that \$190,000.00 is the amount requested in the Executive Budget by the Committee on Legislative Research for this purpose.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 397 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 15, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2058-2061

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 324, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To appropriate money for the payment of salaries, wages and per diem of the members, officers, employees; for the original purchase of property; for the repair and replacement of property; for the operation and general expenses and for other purposes of the State Board of Education, Missouri School for Deaf, Missouri School for Blind, for such purposes and in such amounts as are in this act specifically set forth, respectively; for the payment to the several counties of the state amounts to be applied on the salaries of the county superintendents of schools, their clerical assistants, and county boards of education, and for the purpose of aid to reorganized school districts for buildings; for compensation to the county superintendents of schools, for the supervision of transportation; to set aside one-third ($1/3$) of the state revenue and additional money into the public school moneys fund, and to appropriate the same for the support of the public schools, and to appropriate additional money for the support of the public schools; for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955.”

and append to said bill at the time of signing it the following statement as to Section 2.255 thereof, which section is vetoed and not approved by me, for the reasons set forth in the statement filed herewith and made a part of House Bill No. 324. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 324 are approved.

Section 2.255, page 16 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, appropriates an additional \$9,250,000 from the Postwar Reserve Fund for the support of the free public schools. Section 2.250, pages 15 and 16, sets aside one-third of the general revenue for the support of the free public schools.

Section 3 (b) of Article IX of the Missouri Constitution, 1945, requires that one-fourth of the general revenue be set aside for the support of the free public schools. For a great number of years the Legislature has set aside one-third of the general revenue for such purpose. Based on the estimated revenue for the next biennium, the one-third share of the general revenue for the support of the free public schools will amount to \$82,380,493.33. By contrast, the one-third share of the general revenue for the 1947-1949 biennium was \$70,300,092.28.

In 1947, the 64th General Assembly broke the long-established precedent of appropriating only a proportionate part of the general revenue for the support of the free public schools and appropriated an additional sum of \$2,500,000 for such purpose (Laws of Mo. 1947, Vol. II, page 169, Sec. 9.374). The 65th General Assembly appropriated an additional \$5,000,000 from the Postwar Reserve Fund for such purpose (Laws of Mo. 1949, page 211, Sec. 9.790). The 66th General Assembly appropriated from the same source \$7,000,000 for the same purpose (Laws of Mo. 1951, page 195, Sec. 10.360). The 67th General Assembly by this bill has increased the amount to \$9,250,000. The use of the Postwar Reserve Fund as the source of such an appropriation is definitely contrary to the purpose of such fund. In the establishment of that fund (Laws of Mo. 1945, page 223), it was provided that the money therein should be "available only for postwar capital projects, postwar public works, postwar unemployment projects, and for other purposes considered by the general assembly to be necessary for postwar rehabilitation and improvements for Missouri, . . ."

The use of such fund as a source of this appropriation is highly objectionable because of its misleading effect on the State's over-all financial picture. By reductions totalling \$5,166,970 in appropriations from the general revenue, the total appropriations from such source by the 67th General

Assembly have been reduced to within the estimated general revenue for the next biennium.

However, this appropriation of \$9,250,000 is in fact for current expenditures. There are also other appropriations from the Postwar Reserve Fund which should be so classified. Actually current expenditures, despite the reductions which I have made in appropriation bills previously approved, remain in excess of current income. Obviously, if such a situation continues, the surplus which now exists in the general revenue fund will soon be dissipated. We will then be faced with the problem of finding additional revenues for our current expenses or of reducing some essential State service. In my opinion, we must meet the situation now, instead of waiting until an actual financial crisis is upon us. The fact that the added amount appropriated for the schools has been steadily increasing brings added urgency to the problem for, should the present tendency continue, the surplus will be only the more quickly spent and at the same time the schools, which will have been relying increasingly upon the generosity of each succeeding General Assembly, will be suddenly faced with the prospect of the disappearance of substantial sums to meet current needs.

While we are all concerned with the education of our future citizens, we must also concern ourselves with the solvency of our State government. We do not wish to turn over to tomorrow's citizens a State government beset by financial difficulties which render it helpless. The State of Missouri has been fortunate in the past several years in having an abundant income by reason of which a substantial surplus has been accumulated in our State treasury. No one knows, however, whether or not the present high rate of income will continue. Problems now appearing in the economic picture indicate that reduction may not be far away.

As the Chief Executive of the State and as the executive official charged with the primary responsibility in the financial affairs of the State, the practice of granting an ever increasing bonus to the public schools above and beyond their traditional one-third share of the general revenue is of great concern.

Under our Constitution the Governor is given broad authority in financial matters to the end that the State might operate within its income. Under Section 24 of Article IV of the Constitution, the Governor is required to submit his budget to the

General Assembly, which must contain a detailed estimate of the revenues available to the State and a complete and itemized plan of expenditure. If the revenue presently estimated is insufficient, he is required to recommend laws necessary to provide additional revenues to meet the expenditures. Under Section 25 of Article IV of the Constitution, the Legislature is required to consider recommendations made in the Governor's budget *before* passing any appropriations other than emergency appropriations recommended by the Governor. This limitation is obviously necessary in order to prevent appropriations being made before considering the budget which might render the budget completely useless. Section 26 of Article IV of the Constitution gives the Governor authority to reduce items of appropriation. Under Section 27 of Article IV of the Constitution, after the appropriations have become effective, the Governor is authorized to reduce the *rate* of expenditures whenever the actual revenues are below the estimates upon which the appropriations were based. This is an executive controlled budgetary system designed to fix the responsibility for our State's financial operations.

Section 26 of Article IV of the Constitution, which authorizes the Governor to disapprove items of appropriations, does provide that the Governor "shall not *reduce* any appropriation for free public schools." However, reference to the Debates of the framers of our 1945 Constitution shows clearly that they felt that this provision should be included because of the fact that appropriations for the free public schools were based upon a proportionate share of the State revenue, which would be automatically reduced upon any reduction in the State's revenue, and that therefore no executive control was required. The discussion at the Convention shows clearly that the framers had no reference to *lump sum* appropriations, such as here involved, but intended the limitation upon the Governor's authority to apply only to the traditional appropriation for schools based upon a percentage of the general revenue.

The provision for item veto of appropriations was first made by an amendment to the 1875 Constitution adopted at the general election in 1932. At the next session of the General Assembly a law was enacted effectuating the constitutional budgetary system (Laws of Mo. 1933, page 459). Among the

provisions of that law was one section (Sec. 11) which read as follows:

"The Governor may veto any item or portion of any item of any appropriation bill or the whole thereof; *provided, however,* that as to appropriations made for free public school purposes, the Governor may approve or veto such appropriations, but shall not have power to reduce any such appropriation."

Following the adoption of the 1945 Constitution, this provision was repealed (Laws of Mo., 1945, p. 602). However, at the same session of the General Assembly, a new provision was adopted (Laws of Mo., 1945, p. 1428, Sec. 58), which now appears as Section 26.030 RSMo 1949, and which is practically identical with the 1933 enactment. This provision reads as follows:

"The governor may veto any item or portion of any item of any appropriation bill or the whole thereof; provided, however, that as to appropriations made for free public school purposes or for the payment of principal and interest on the public debt, the governor may approve or veto such appropriations, but shall not have power to reduce any such appropriation."

In view of this provision, and upon consideration of the threat to our State's financial stability inherent in these ever-increasing supplementary lump sum appropriations for the free public schools, I veto and disapprove the appropriation made in in Section 2.255 of House Bill No. 324.

There is additional reason why this appropriation should not be approved. As above pointed out, Section 25 of Article IV of the Missouri Constitution provides: "Until it acts on all the appropriations recommended in the budget, neither house of the general assembly shall pass any appropriation other than emergency appropriations recommended by the governor." No recommendation was made in the Executive Budget which I submitted to the 67th General Assembly for such an appropriation as is made in Section 2.255 of House Bill No. 324. Recommendation for the allotment of one-third of the general revenue for the support of the free public schools was made, and I am approving such appropriation in this bill, but no addi-

tional lump sum appropriation was recommended for such purpose in the budget. In making such appropriation in Section 2.255 of House Bill No. 324, Section 25 of Article IV of the Constitution was disregarded, and therefore in my opinion such appropriation is unconstitutional and void.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 324 except Section 2.255 herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JULY 15, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2062-2063

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 363, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Appropriating money for the payment of salaries, wages and per diem of the Department of Business and Administration employees; for the original purchase of property; for the repair and replacement of property; and for the operation and necessary expenses of the Department of Business and Administration; for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955.”

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 363 are approved.

I.

Section 4.390. On page 3 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, line 14, Personal Service, I have reduced the amount from \$270,000.00 to \$250,000.00 and said item is approved for \$250,000.00.

On page 3, line 20, Additions, Repairs and Replacements, \$8,000.00 is approved.

On page 3, line 41, Operation, I have reduced the amount from \$220,000.00 to \$210,000.00 and said item is approved for \$210,000.00.

On page 4, line 58, Advertising, \$180,000.00 is approved.

On page 4, line 60, the total from the General Revenue Fund is approved for \$648,000.00.

II.

Section 4.391. On page 4 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, line 3, I have reduced the amount from \$30,000.00 to \$10,000.00 and said section is approved for Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

III.

In Section 4.380 (page 2 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, lines 26 to 37, inclusive), Section 4.390 (page 3, lines 31 to 41, inclusive, and page 4, lines 48 to 58, inclusive), Section 4.410 (page 6, lines 32 to 42, inclusive), Section 4.420 (pages 7 and 8, lines 35 to 45, inclusive), Section 4.440 (pages 9 and 10, lines 20 to 30, inclusive), Section 4.450 (pages 10 and 11, lines 20 to 31, inclusive), Section 4.460 (pages 11 and 12, lines 21 to 32, inclusive), Section 4.470 (pages 12 and 13, lines 20 to 31, inclusive), and Section 4.480 (page 14, lines 31 to 41, inclusive), appropriating funds for the use of the Director of the Department of Business and Administration, the Division of Resources and Development, the Public Service Commission, the Division of Finance, the Division of Insurance, respectively, the following language is contained in the appropriations for Operation:

“ . . . provided that no funds shall be expended out of this appropriation for any postage or postal charges except the following:

(A) Those funds necessary for the operation of postage meter machines in the central office.

(B) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by regular traveling field employees.

(C) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by branch offices.”

In Section 4.500 (page 16, lines 24 to 32, inclusive), appropriating funds for the use of the Personnel Division, the following language is contained in the appropriation for Operation:

“. . . provided that no funds shall be expended out of this appropriation for any postage or postal charges except the following:

(A) Those funds necessary for the operation of postage meter machines in the central office.

(B) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage due on envelopes returned to the division.”

In my opinion, these restrictions amount to general legislation in an appropriation act. The Supreme Court of Missouri in numerous cases has held that general legislation may not properly be included in an appropriation act and that whenever an attempt is made to do so the provision which amounts to general legislation is invalid.

I am directing the State Comptroller to obtain from the Attorney General his opinion regarding the effect of these provisions.

However, the amounts appropriated in each section are approved. The objection herein is made to the wording and not to the amount appropriated.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 363 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 15, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2063-2067

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 465, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To appropriate money for the various departments and agencies of state government, and to appropriate money for the payment of various claims for relief for persons, firms and corporations, for the payment of which the state may be liable, and appropriating funds for other purposes, for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955, and for prior years.”

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 465 are approved.

I.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5 and 6 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed Bill are approved as set forth in said bill.

II.

Section 7. This section provides for the refund to twelve persons and corporations of use tax erroneously paid for the fiscal years 1950, 1951, and prior years.

The use tax on motor vehicles was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in the case of *State ex rel. Transport Mfg. and Equipment Co. v. Bates*, 359 Mo. 1002, 224 S.W. (2d) 996, on November 14, 1949. It was re-enacted, effective October 9, 1951 (*Laws of Mo. 1951*, p. 854). Following the decision holding the previous act unconstitutional, numerous attempts have been made to obtain repayment of taxes paid under such law. A proposal to refund, by act of the Legislature, the entire sum collected failed of enactment. Litigation to compel repayment has been unsuccessful. See

Kleban v. Morris et al., 247 S.W. (2d) 832. In view of this situation, I see no reason for singling out a small number of persons who paid the tax and providing for refund only to them.

For the above reasons, Section 7 of said bill is vetoed and not approved.

III.

Sections 9, 11 and 12 are approved as set forth in said bill.

IV.

Section 13 is vetoed and not approved for the reason that the appropriation for Personal Service for the Missouri State Sanatorium at Mount Vernon, found in Section 6.080 of House Bill No. 396, which has been previously approved, is adequate for said purpose.

V.

Section 15, line 10 of said section which reads "From Hotel Inspection Fund . . . \$15,000.00" is hereby reduced to read "From Hotel Inspection Fund . . . \$5,000.00," and approved for said amount. The total in line 12 is hereby approved for \$15,000.00 for the reason that the amount allowed is ample for this purpose.

VI.

Sections 18, 21, and 22 are approved as set forth in said bill.

VII.

Section 24. On July 7, 1953, the Attorney General rendered his opinion that appropriations for this purpose are not authorized by law and that by reason thereof payment could not be made from a similar appropriation found in Section 10.110 of House Bill No. 496 of the 66th General Assembly. In view of the opinion of the Attorney General, Section 24 of this bill is vetoed and not approved.

VIII.

Section 33. This section is vetoed and not approved for the reason that there is no information available which shows that the person for whose benefit the refund is made is the person who expended the \$400.00 for the truck license.

IX.

Sections 37, 38, and 39 are approved as set forth in said bill.

X.

Section 40 is hereby vetoed and not approved for the reason that said section designates no person or agency to whom the sum of \$60,000.00 thereby appropriated shall be paid.

XI.

Sections 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XII.

Section 51. The amount of \$1,000,000.00 set forth in line 3 of said section is hereby reduced by \$160,000.00 and said appropriation is approved for \$840,000.00. This reduction is based upon the estimate of the Director of the Division of Welfare that the sum of \$840,000.00 will be sufficient to meet the additional needs of said division resulting from the increase in the minimum value of property which may be owned by recipients of old [age] assistance from \$3,750.00 to \$5,000.00.

XIII.

Sections 52, 55, 57, 59, and 60 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XIV.

Section 61 is hereby vetoed and not approved. Section 386.370, RSMo. 1949, limits expenditures from the Public Service Commission Fund to the sum of \$300,000.00 for any one fiscal year. Section 4.420 of House Bill No. 363 appropriates the sum of \$600,000.00 from the Public Service Commission Fund for the next biennial period. The appropriation contained in this section is therefore in excess of the limitation permitted from the Public Service Commission Fund and is therefore not approved.

XV.

Section 62 is approved as set forth in said bill.

XVI.

Section 63 is hereby vetoed and not approved. I have been informed by the Chairman of the Public Service Commission that the amount appropriated by this section can be paid from the appropriation for that agency under Section 4.400 of House Bill No. 363 and that therefore the appropriation by this section is not necessary.

XVII.

Sections 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, and 76 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XVIII.

Section 77. This section appropriates \$250,000.00 to the Board of Public Buildings for the acquisition of land and construction of a new residence for the Governor. By Section 8.010, RSMo 1949, the Board of Public Buildings has general supervision and charge of the public property located in Jefferson City "and such other duties as may be imposed upon it by law." In my opinion this appropriation is not sufficient to confer upon the Board of Public Buildings the authority to erect the building therein contemplated. No statute, general or special, has conferred upon the Board the authority to do so, and I believe that an enabling act would be required for such purpose. I call attention to the enabling acts which were passed authorizing the construction of the two State office buildings, which are found in Laws of Missouri, 1937, page 412, and Laws of Missouri, 1943, page 825. In view of the lack of any enabling legislation authorizing the expenditure of the above appropriation by the Board of Public Buildings, I hereby veto and do not approve said Section 77 of said bill.

XIX.

Sections 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, and 83 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XX.

Section 85. In line 8 of Section 85 the appropriation for Operations of \$39,000.00 is reduced by \$10,000.00 and approved for \$29,000.00 for the reason that the amount approved is

ample for this purpose. The total in line 10 of said section is approved for \$64,000.00.

XXI.

Section 88. The appropriation for Additions, Repairs, Replacements and Operations in line 11 of said section of \$15,000.00 is hereby reduced by \$5,000.00 and said appropriation is approved for \$10,000.00. This reduction is made for the reason that the amount approved for said purpose is adequate. The total in line 13 of said section is approved for \$25,000.00.

XXII.

Section 94. The sum of \$30,000.00 set forth in line 3 of said section is reduced by \$10,000.00 and approved for \$20,000.00 for the reason that the amount approved is sufficient for said purpose.

XXIII.

Sections 95, 98, and 99 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XXIV.

Section 100. The appropriations for Personal Service made by said section are hereby changed as follows: In line 7 of said section, the sum of \$250,000.00 for the University of Missouri is reduced by \$100,000.00 and approved for \$150,000.00. In line 10 of said section, the sum of \$40,000.00 for the Northeast Missouri State College is reduced by \$20,000.00 and approved for \$20,000.00. In line 11 of said section, the sum of \$30,000.00 for the Northwest Missouri State College is reduced by \$15,000.00 and approved for \$15,000.00. In line 12 of said section, the sum of \$60,000.00 for the Southwest Missouri State College is reduced by \$30,000.00 and approved for \$30,000.00. Total Personal Service in line 14 of said section is approved for \$224,250.00. The reason for these reductions is that the amount approved is ample, in view of other appropriations, for the purposes specified.

The appropriation for Additions for Southwest Missouri State College for Library building and equipment of \$325,000.00 in line 19 of said section is reduced by \$100,000.00 and approved for \$225,000.00 for the reason that the amount approved is

deemed adequate at this time. Total Additions in line 21 of said section are approved for \$227,850.00.

The total for said section in line 23 thereof is approved for \$452,100.00.

XXV.

Sections 101 and 102 are approved as set forth in said bill.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 465 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JUNE 2, 1954

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, Second Extra
Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 225**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

June 2, 1954

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 12, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To appropriate money to pay the mileage of members of the Sixty-seventh General Assembly, Second Extraordinary Session, convened Tuesday, February 23, 1954, pursuant to proclamation of the Governor of the State of Missouri."

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement pertaining to the portion of the item to which I object, which portion of item is returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 12 are approved.

On page 2 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, Section 2, line 10, I have reduced the amount of \$57,000.00 by \$10,000.00 and approve said item for \$47,000.00, for the

*In *Journal of the House of Representatives, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

reason that the amount of \$47,000.00 is adequate to pay the bills on file in the Comptroller's office. In line 12, the total is approved for \$132,000.00.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 12 except the portion of the item herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 6, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 618-620

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 6, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 128, entitled:

"AN ACT

"Relating to the duties and compensation of the recorder of deeds in the City of St. Louis."

Senate Bill No. 128 relates to the duties and compensation of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis and provides his compensation shall be increased to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) per year, for the performance of additional duties. The additional duties referred to in the bill require marriage licenses, marriage license applications and laboratory tests' results to be photographed, microphotographed, photostated or otherwise recorded on film.

Official objection to the bill has been raised in the House of Representatives by a member of that body on the ground that it violates that portion of Section 13, Article VII of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, which provides that the compensation of State, county and municipal officers shall not be increased during their terms of office.

In this connection, however, it is well to note that the courts have repeatedly held that this constitutional inhibition only applies to compensation or fees of officers for performing duties incident to their offices and has no application to additional duties imposed upon such officers.

The point at issue in respect to Senate Bill No. 128 is, therefore, whether it does impose new duties upon the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis. If so, then the Recorder of Deeds is entitled to increased compensation during his present term. If not so, and if no new or additional duties are prescribed, then the bill is clearly unconstitutional and the Recorder of Deeds is not entitled to the increased compensation.

Section 59.420, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, relates to the manner of recording in all cities of this State containing six hundred thousand inhabitants or more, and in Class One counties, and includes the City of St. Louis. This section provides that the instruments, with acknowledgments, proofs and certificates written on or under the same, and delivered to the recorder, shall be recorded by writing, word for word, in a fair hand in books provided for that purpose, or by typewriting or photostating said instruments. It is further provided that all interlineations and erasures, also the day and time of day, month and year when the instruments so recorded were delivered to him or brought to his office shall be noted on the record.

Section 59.450, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, requires the recorder to keep a similar index to the record books in which marriage contracts and certificates are recorded.

In addition to the manner of recording instruments described in Section 59.420, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, Section 59.410, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, specifically states that the making of photographic copies of instruments, including marriage certificates, shall be deemed recording within the meaning of Chapter 59, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949.

In construing Sections 59.410, 59.420 and 59.450, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, according to what is believed to be the intent of the General Assembly, as expressed in said sections, two methods of recording are authorized: (1) The writing word for word of the instrument with all acknowledgments, proofs and certificates in a fair hand. (2) By typewriting or photographing the instrument.

It is further believed that the General Assembly chose to leave the actual method to be used in each case at the option of the recorder of deeds.

Under the provisions of Senate Bill No. 128, however, it is provided that the recording of all marriage licenses, marriage license applications, and laboratory tests' results, by the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis shall be by one method only, namely, by recording such instruments on films by means of photography, microphotography, photostating or otherwise. The recorder, under Senate Bill No. 128, is not given any choice in which marriage certificates shall be recorded, whereas, under present statutes more than one manner of recording is authorized and the one to be used is left to the option of the recorder.

But, regardless of this fact, the present statute authorizes the recorder of deeds to photograph, microphotograph, photostat or otherwise record on film marriage licenses, marriage license applications, and laboratory tests' results, if he so desires.

It does not appear that any new duties have been imposed upon the recorder by Senate Bill No. 128, in regard to the recording of marriage licenses, marriage license applications and laboratory tests' results of same. Senate Bill No. 128 would merely change the statutory optional method of recording such instruments.

In view of these facts, I am of the opinion that Senate Bill No. 128 is in conflict with Section 13, Article VII of the Missouri Constitution, as it attempts to increase the compensation of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis during his term of office without requiring any new or additional duties to be performed by him.

Furthermore, I would call attention to the fact that the proposed compensation increase for the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, as provided in Senate Bill No. 128, has never been approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of St. Louis. This Board, composed of the Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen of the City of St. Louis, is the budgetary-fixing and fiscal control agency of the City of St. Louis and its position in regard to salary increases of officials of the city government merits and should be accorded serious consideration. It is pertinent that this Board has refused to approve the compensation in-

crease authorized in Senate Bill No. 128 for the Recorder of Deeds in the City of St. Louis. Budgets cannot be balanced or city governments long remain solvent when compelled to meet and defray unexpected, non-budgeted, and disapproved expenditures.

For the above reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 128.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 28, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1293-1294

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 28, 1955

*To the House of Representatives of the 68th General Assembly
of the State of Missouri:*

I return to you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 149, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 286.040, RSMo 1949, relating to the secretary for the department of labor and industrial relations, and to enact in lieu thereof a new section relating to the same subject.”

The only substantial change made by House Bill No. 149 in Section 286.040, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, relates to the maximum limit of the compensation of the Secretary of the Industrial Commission of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. House Bill No. 149 increases such maximum within which the compensation is fixed by the Industrial Commission from \$4,500.00 per annum to \$6,000.00 per annum.

This bill is an outright salary increase. The matter of adequate compensation for State officials and employees is, of course, one of concern. Of equal importance, however, is the equalization of the rate of compensation among State officials

and employees in positions of comparable importance. I referred to this problem in my Biennial Message to the 68th General Assembly on January 5, 1955, and at that time stated:

“Recent surveys have brought to light glaring inequalities in salaries of State officials and State employees. . . . These salary differences make for continual unrest and attempted switching of jobs. This, obviously, is not a desirable condition. The removal of differences in salaries between departments would improve the efficiency of all departments and also improve the morale of the employees. This General Assembly should give serious study to a general over-all adjustment of state salaries.”

I remain of the opinion that such study should have been made by this General Assembly before passing bills for the special benefit of individual officers or employees. The result of the omission to make such study will be the continuation of glaring inequalities in the compensation of large numbers of our State officials and State employees. Such a situation at present exists among a number of our State personnel having executive functions to perform and others having only ministerial duties to be performed at the direction and under the supervision of superintending authority.

For example, if House Bill No. 149 should have been approved by me, the Secretary of the Industrial Commission of Missouri, appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Commission, would receive a salary of six thousand dollars per annum, whereas the Director of the Division of Mine Inspection in the same Department, appointed by the Governor for a definite term, now receives a salary of only four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; the Director of the Division of Industrial Inspection in the same Department, appointed by the Governor for a definite term, now receives a salary of only four thousand dollars per annum; and the Director of the Division of Workmen's Compensation in the same Department, appointed by the Governor for a definite term, now receives six thousand six hundred dollars per annum. And yet, these three last named officials are all major department heads, all appointed by the Governor and requiring confirmation by the State Senate. While pending legislation would increase the

compensation of some of these officials, the fate of such legislation is uncertain.

House Bill No. 149, in my opinion, would serve to continue, and perhaps aggravate, a problem which now exists. The solution of such problem remains, in my opinion, to be found from careful study and will not be reached by individual, unrelated compensation increasing bills. For that reason I have vetoed and do not approve House Bill No. 149.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 16, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1634-1635

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 16, 1955

To the House of Representatives of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 103, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 49.125, RSMo 1953 Supp., relating to inspection and inventory of county property in counties of the third and fourth classes, and to enact in lieu thereof a new section relating to the same subject.”

House Bill No. 103 repeals and re-enacts Section 49.125, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1953 Cumulative Supplement, relating to the inspection and inventory of county property. This section was originally enacted by the 67th General Assembly, Laws of Missouri, 1953, page 381. It imposed the duty of making an inspection and inventory of the county property upon the presiding judge of the county court. For the additional duties imposed upon the presiding judge an additional compensation of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per year

was provided. The provision for extra compensation was limited to expire on December 31, 1954. The reason for the enactment of the section originally was to permit the presiding judge to obtain additional compensation inasmuch as House Bill No. 70 of the 67th General Assembly, Laws of Missouri, 1953, page 378, increased the compensation of judges of the county court in class three and four counties. However, insofar as the presiding judge was concerned, House Bill No. 70 could not become effective until January 1, 1955, because otherwise it would have resulted in an increase in his compensation during his term of office, in violation of Section 13 of Article VII of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945.

House Bill No. 103 of the 68th General Assembly transfers the duties heretofore imposed upon the presiding judge to the county clerk and gives the county clerk additional compensation for performance of such duties. The compensation is to be allowed in the discretion of the county court. In counties of the third class it may be allowed not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per year and in counties of the fourth class not to exceed Eight Hundred Dollars (\$800.00) per year. Provision is also made for increase in the compensation of deputy clerks up to Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700.00) per year in third class counties and Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per year in fourth class counties as allowed by the county court.

The title of Section 49.125, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1953 Cumulative Supplement, as enacted by House Bill No. 163 of the 67th General Assembly, Laws of Missouri, 1953, page 381, is as follows:

"AN ACT to amend chapter 49, RSMo 1949, relating to county courts, by enacting one new section, *relating to presiding judges of county courts, their duties and compensation in counties of the third and fourth class, to be known and numbered section 49.125.*" (Emphasis supplied.)

Section 23 of Article III, Constitution of Missouri, 1945, provides:

"No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title, except bills enacted under the third exception in section 37 of this article and general appropriation bills, which may embrace the various subjects and accounts for which moneys are appropriated."

In the case of *Downey v. Schrader*, 182 S.W. (2d) 320, the Supreme Court discussed the requirement of the similar provision of the 1875 Constitution (Section 28, Article IV) as follows, 182 S.W. (2d) 1.c. 321:

“ . . . The title of the Act merely recited that it repealed two articles of Chapter 72 and three articles of Chapter 118, R. S. 1899, relating to state eleemosynary institutions, together with all acts amendatory thereof (save specified sections), and substituted therefor three new articles, relating to the same subject and bearing the same numbers, in said chapter 118. That chapter of R. S. 1899 was first enacted by Laws Mo. 1889, p. 112, and its title was ‘An Act to define the eleemosynary institutions of the state, and to provide for a uniform . . . government of the same.’ Under holdings on similar facts it is the law that the title of the original 1889 Act thereby became the title of the 1909 substituted sections; and if these new sections were properly within the purview of that title they are not unconstitutional as against Section 28, Article IV, *supra*. . . .”

Holding to the same effect are the cases of *State ex rel. Mueller Baking Co. v. Calvird*, 338 Mo. 601, 608 (3), 92 S. W. (2d) 184, 188 (6); *Sherrill v. Brantley*, 334 Mo. 497, 66 S. W. (2d) 529; *State ex rel. Greene Co. v. Gideon*, 277 Mo. 356, 210 S. W. 358.

The title of the original act recites that it relates to “presiding judges of county courts, their duties and compensation . . .” Provision for compensation of county clerks would be in no way germane to such title. In my opinion, such change is “so far a departure from and an engrafting upon the original act of matters not germane thereto as to require specific mention of such a purpose in the title of the act.” *State ex rel. Greene Co. v. Gideon*, 277 Mo. 1.c. 364.

In view of the foregoing authorities, I am of the opinion that the title of House Bill No. 103 fails to comply with the requirements of Section 23 of Article III of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945. I, therefore, have vetoed and do not approve House Bill No. 103.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1683-1684

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 17, 1955

To the House of Representatives of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 265, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To prescribe the scope of local regulation and establish basic safety requirements covering the storage, handling and distribution of flammable liquids at bulk plants and automotive service stations and the transportation or delivery of these liquids by tank vehicle."

This bill purports to establish minimum safety standards prescribed by municipal ordinances covering the transportation and delivery of flammable liquids by tank truck and the storage, handling and distribution of such liquids at bulk plants and automotive stations. It does not attempt to prescribe any such standards to be generally enforced by state or local agencies as a matter of state law.

It requires that municipal ordinances dealing with the subject be in keeping with generally recognized fire prevention and safety criteria for such activities. It provides that regulations recommended and promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association in certain of its pamphlets shall be prima facie evidence of such basic criteria. The bill then goes on to specify certain basic requirements with which such ordinances must comply.

In my opinion, this bill is objectionable on two grounds. In the first place, its fundamental object is to prescribe the extent of municipal regulation of the subject matter. This it does in great detail. I do not consider it a proper function of legislation enacted by the General Assembly to provide in minute detail the scope of municipal regulation which a municipi-

pality may exercise. If it is a matter properly within the scope of municipal regulation, it is my opinion the General Assembly should provide only the fundamental authority and leave details to the municipal legislative authority. Otherwise, the General Assembly will be faced with a flood of legislation providing in minute detail matters which should be provided by municipal ordinances.

In the second place, subparagraph 2 of Section 3 of the bill, on pages 6 and 7, attempts to set up what shall be deemed prima facie compliance with basic standards for the operations involved. The standards are those provided by "NFPA No. 30-L, Suggested Ordinance for the Storage, Handling and Use of Flammable Liquids, Edition of May, 1954, as published by the National Fire Protection Association" and "NFPA No. 385, Recommended Regulatory Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable Liquids, Edition of May, 1954, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, or Flammable Liquid Cargo Tank Specifications MC 300, MC 301, MC 302 or MC 303 of the Interstate Commerce Commission Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Revised, effective July 1, 1952." I do not consider it good legislative practice to require, in order to ascertain whether or not legal standards are being complied with, reference to unofficial publications which may or may not be generally available. If the subject deserves regulation by law it deserves sufficiently clear treatment that persons attempting to comply therewith will be able by reference to either the law itself or to regulations promulgated thereunder by official agencies to know what is required of them. Certainly reference to perhaps obscure private publications to ascertain what is required should be avoided.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve House Bill No. 265.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 18, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1713-1715

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

MAY 18, 1955

To the House of Representatives of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 151, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To repeal section 287.610, RSMo 1953 Supp., relating to workmen's compensation, appointment of referees, jurisdiction, appointment, and salaries, and the salaries of other employees, and to enact in lieu thereof a new section relating to the same subject."

This bill provides for increasing the compensation of referees and other employees of the Division of Workmen's Compensation. It also authorizes an increase in the number of referees from twelve to fourteen. It makes numerous minor changes in the phraseology of Section 287.610, RSMo 1953 Supp., largely designed to conform the language to changes in the organization of the Division of Workmen's Compensation since adoption of the 1945 Constitution. One such change, however, is of a more significant effect. In lines 21 to 26 it is provided: "Any award by a referee upon an original hearing . . . shall be subject to review as provided by Section 287.490." The reference to Section 287.490 is new. That section of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, relates to appeals to the circuit court from awards of the Industrial Commission. It is possible that reference to that section in this bill is erroneous. It is, however, in my opinion, such an error as might seriously upset long-established procedure in the handling of workmen's compensation cases.

At present, an award of a referee is subject to review by the Industrial Commission under Sections 287.470 and 287.480, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949. Appeal from the decision of the Commission to the circuit court is provided under Section

287.490, above referred to. The courts have consistently held that on such review it is the decision of the *Commission*, not the findings of the referee, which is the subject of the appeal. *Michler v. Krey Packing Co.*, 363 Mo. 707, 253 S.W. (2d) 136, 140; *Clark v. Frazier-Davis Construction Co.*, 258 S.W. (2d) 934, 937.

In addition, it has been established for some time that review by the full Workmen's Compensation Commission, and now the Industrial Commission, is an essential condition precedent to an appeal to the circuit court. In the case of *State ex rel. Kenney v. Missouri Workmen's Compensation Commission*, 225 Mo. App. 501, 40 S.W. (2d) 503, the St. Louis Court of Appeals, in 1931, stated, in holding that an appeal did not lie from a decision by a single member of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, 40 S.W. (2d) 1.c. 504:

"It would hardly seem reasonable, in light of a reading of the sections of the statute in point here, that the Legislature intended to provide a method of appeal direct from the award and findings of fact made by a single commissioner when it has definitely provided a simple, expeditious, and mandatory right of review by the entire commission upon the mere request for such review by either party to the controversy. This view is strengthened rather than weakened by the fact that the award and findings of fact of the single commissioner, absent a request for review, become final and may be filed in the circuit court with the same force and effect as a final award by the full commission—this for the reason that since if either party is dissatisfied with the award, he has his simple remedy of review, and therefore obviously, if no review is requested by either party, the parties to the controversy must be viewed as satisfied with the award made by the single commissioner. If, therefore, the parties are satisfied with the award as evidenced by their failure to ask for a review, it would seem inconsistent as well as useless to provide for an appeal direct to the circuit court in such cases.

"Again, if an appeal would lie directly from such award by the single commissioner, where no review before the full commission had been requested, a number of cases would undoubtedly be taken directly to the circuit court on appeal, thereby cutting out the opportunity of additional testimony being adduced or further inquiry made as to the facts of the case,

whereas by the simple review provided by the statutes the full commission has full power and authority to hear additional or omitted testimony on the claim. Again, permitting direct appeal on awards of a single commissioner would result in a far greater number of cases being brought into court on appeal than would reach the court if the simple and orderly procedure of a review of the award by full commission is required. This view seems in full accord with the very object of the act, namely, providing a summary hearing at the least possible expense and without formal court procedure."

The reasoning of the court in that case is sound. Resort should first be had to review by the Industrial Commission. The literal effect of the change made by this bill with regard to appeals from awards of referees would be to permit direct appeal therefrom to the circuit court without first obtaining review from the Industrial Commission. Its least effect would be to cause confusion and uncertainty in the long-established procedure under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve House Bill No. 151.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 18, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1715-1716

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 18, 1955

To the House of Representatives of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 46, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To repeal sections 144.070 and 144.450, RSMo 1953 Supp., relating to sales and use taxes on motor vehicles and to enact two new sections in lieu thereof relating to the same subject."

Section 144.070, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1953 Cumulative Supplement, is amended by providing that the sale price upon which the sales tax on motor vehicles is computed shall be "the total amount of the contract price of the motor vehicle agreed upon between the seller and the applicant less the total credit allowed the applicant for any motor vehicle taken in trade by the seller if the applicant produces satisfactory proof of payment of Missouri sales or use tax on his acquisition of the motor vehicle taken in trade."

In the case of *State v. Hallenberg-Wagner Motor Co.*, 341 Mo. 771, 108 S.W. (2) 398, decided August 26, 1937, the Supreme Court held that the Missouri sales tax should be imposed upon the full purchase price, without deduction for property accepted in trade as part payment of the purchase price. This rule has been followed continuously since that decision. There are presently a large number of items of merchandise subject to sales tax for which trade-ins are commonly accepted in partial payment of the purchase price. Among such items are farm tractors, farm machinery, furniture, television sets, refrigerators and other electrical appliances, and office equipment. Should House Bill No. 46 become law, the sales tax on such articles would continue to be computed upon the full purchase price without credit for the value of the property accepted in trade.

Extension of credit for the value of property accepted in trade in computing the sales tax on the sale of automobiles only raises a question as to whether or not such provision would be invalid by reason of lack of equality and uniformity. In the case of *State ex rel. Transport Mfg. and Equipment Co. v. Bates*, 359 Mo. 1002, 224 S.W. (2d), 996, the Supreme Court held invalid the original use tax on motor vehicles because it contained an exemption for busses seating more than ten persons. In that case the court discussed the question of uniformity and equality of taxation, and stated (224 S.W. (2d) l.c. 1000):

"With wide discretion the General Assembly may make classifications for taxation purposes, but it is uniformly held that persons or property to be taxed may not be classified 'without reason or necessity.' There is no precise yardstick as to reasonableness of classification and the rule of equality of necessity often tends to practical inequalities. Taxation

is not an exact science and tax acts are not to be condemned merely because unavoidable inequalities may result. But the classification cannot be 'palpably arbitrary.' And while the General Assembly may enact statutes applicable to and classifying certain persons or property for taxation purposes yet such classification must include all persons or objects naturally falling within the class. Constitutional class taxation must include within the established class all who belong in it and must exclude all who do not belong in it. All in each natural class must be taxed or exempted alike. A natural class may not be split. The Legislature may not arbitrarily designate for taxation a portion only of a separate class and thus exclude a portion which reasonably should be included and taxed. The tax imposed must apply alike to all naturally and reasonably within the classification set up by the statute. The demands of the organic laws are satisfied if all similarly situated are included and none are omitted whose relationship to the subject-matter cannot by reason be distinguished from that of those included.' "

There appears to me no "reason or necessity" for deducting the value of an automobile accepted in trade as part payment of purchase price in computing the sales tax on such transaction and for denying such deduction in the case of other articles of merchandise. If a person should purchase a new automobile for a price of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) and be allowed One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) credit for his old automobile taken in trade, the sales tax on the transaction under House Bill No. 46 would be Thirty Dollars (\$30.00). However, if a farmer should purchase a tractor for Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) and receive a One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) trade-in allowance on an old machine, the sales tax on the transaction would be Sixty Dollars (\$60.00). I can perceive no fundamental difference between the two transactions and no reason for treating the two transactions differently in computing the sales tax. In each case the total purchase price, the trade-in allowance and the amount of cash changing hands would be the same. Yet, in one instance the tax would be double that in the other. This example demonstrates the gross inequality and lack of uniformity which would result under House Bill No. 46.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve House Bill No. 46.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 19, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1315-1316

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 19, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 274.190, RSMo, 1949, relating to non-profit cooperative marketing associations, and to enact one new section in lieu thereof, relating to the same subject.”

This bill was introduced in order to correct an erroneous reference made in Section 274.190, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, to Section 274.100 in Subsection 2. The proper reference is Section 274.070, and Senate Bill No. 84 would make this change.

I find, however, that Senate Bill No. 62 of the 67th General Assembly, approved by me on March 24, 1953, found in Laws of Missouri, 1953, page 3, has previously made the identical correction. I see, therefore, no reason for the enactment of Senate Bill No. 84.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 84.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 23, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1785-1786

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 23, 1955

To the House of Representatives of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 140, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To repeal sections 288.030, 288.040, 288.050, 288.060, and 288.100, RSMo 1953 Supp., all relating to employment security and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to the same subject and to be known and numbered as sections 288.030, 288.040, 288.050, 288.060, and 288.100, and providing for the effective date of the act."

The principal change effected by this bill would be to increase maximum benefits payable under the Missouri Unemployment Compensation Law from \$25 per week for a period of twenty-four weeks to \$32 per week for a period of twenty-six weeks.

The Missouri Unemployment Compensation Law has been in operation for approximately seventeen years. During that period the unemployment compensation fund accumulated under the law increased steadily from year to year until 1954. During that year the fund suffered its first decrease. Benefits paid out under the present law exceeded contributions by more than Thirteen Million Dollars. Cash protection provided by the fund per covered worker decreased from \$252 to \$246. This occurred in a period of relatively high prosperity, not during a period of low economic activity for which the Unemployment Compensation Law was primarily intended. It seems obvious to me that the State of Missouri cannot afford to move in a direction which would further deplete the unemployment compensation fund in a period of high prosperity and thereby leave the fund inadequate to meet a situation for

which the law was primarily resigned [designed?] and which might well arise. Such a condition would deprive the employees in the State of Missouri of the very protection which the law was designed to give them.

I am aware that by law should the reserve in the unemployment compensation fund fall below seven and one-half per cent of the total taxable wages paid by all employers for the preceding calendar year (approximately \$175,000,000), it will be restored by resort to increased contributions by employers. Missouri employers, however, do not operate in a vacuum. They are in active competition with employers of other states. The rate of employers' contributions in Missouri should not be so high compared with other states, particularly those immediately surrounding Missouri, as would place Missouri employers at a competitive disadvantage. Examination of the benefits paid in such states leads me to the belief that this bill might very well have such result. Under this bill, maximum benefits payable in Missouri would rise to \$832 per worker. At present only six states provide maximum benefits equalling or exceeding such amount. The maximum payable in Missouri would be greater than in any neighboring state. Among those states, Iowa and Illinois at present provide the highest maximum benefits. In those two states the amounts are \$720 and \$702, respectively. In Tennessee, the maximum is \$660; in Kansas, \$640; in Oklahoma, \$616; in Indiana, \$600; in Nebraska, \$560; and in Arkansas, \$468. The higher benefits provided in Missouri under this bill would of necessity be paid as the result of greater contributions by Missouri employers.

Of course, anything that places Missouri employers at a disadvantage competitively also affects the welfare of Missouri employees. Unemployment breeds further unemployment, and, in my opinion, we should avoid, insofar as possible, action which might have the effect of setting off the dangerous downward spiral of economic activity in our State.

There is another consideration with regard to this bill. As of January 1, 1956, under Federal law, Missouri employers having four or more employees, instead of eight as at present, will come within the unemployment compensation system. These small businesses are highly essential to our economic welfare. Yet, it is a matter of common knowledge that they are under constant pressure from larger competitors and the

continued existence of many of them is often precarious. In my opinion, this bill would adversely affect such small employers. The increased benefits which it provides will make it more difficult for such employers to accumulate a sufficient reserve to attain merit status. This means, of course, a higher rate of contributions from such employers. Such additional cost of operation for such smaller employers would undoubtedly render the financial condition of many of them more difficult and in the end might force large numbers of them to cease operation with consequent loss to the economic welfare of our State.

The economy of our State must be viewed in its entirety. We cannot take from one group and give to another without in some respect weakening such economy. We must not endanger the operation of our Unemployment Compensation Law in response to pressure groups from either side which would seek to serve only their own selfish ends. The Unemployment Compensation Law must not become a political football.

In my opinion, the increased benefits proposed under this bill would jeopardize the adequacy of protection available to Missouri employees in the event of serious economic decline, would place Missouri employers at a competitive disadvantage, compared with employers in other states, and would threaten the continued operation of large numbers of small businesses in the State.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve House Bill No. 140.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JUNE 13, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1949-1950

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 507 of the 68th General Assembly, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal sections 549.080, 549.090, 549.100, 549.200, 549.220, 549.230, 549.240, 549.250, 549.260, 549.270, 549.280 and 549.290, RSMo 1949, and section 549.255, RSMo 1953, Supp., all relating to probation and parole, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to the same subject.”

This bill, among other provisions, in Section 2, establishes the “Board of Probation and Parole.” The qualifications of the members of the Board are set out in paragraph 2 of Section 2. In that section the following provision is found:

“Persons, except probation or parole officers, who have served as criminal law enforcement officers within fifteen years of the date of the vacancy shall be ineligible for appointment to the board.”

In my opinion, this limitation upon the eligibility to serve as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole is entirely arbitrary and unreasonable. The limitation has no true bearing upon the ability of a person properly to perform the duties imposed upon a member of the Board of Probation and Parole. In fact, it would actually serve to disqualify persons whose experience would be of great value to the State.

There is no essential incompatibility between experience as a law enforcement officer and service as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole. In either capacity a person of “recognized integrity and honor” would perform his duty in the best interest of society. That is the ultimate guide to be followed by any person appointed to the Board of Probation and Parole. Experience as a law enforcement officer certainly does not so change or warp the judgment of a person that he cannot per-

ceive what the best interest of society would be insofar as the placing on probation or parole of a law violator is concerned.

Appointments to the Board of Probation and Parole are required to be confirmed by the Senate. This is, in my opinion, an adequate check upon the power of the Governor. As the Chief Executive Officer of the State, the Governor is primarily responsible for the proper functioning of the Board of Probation and Parole. He should not be hampered by arbitrary and unreasonable exclusion of persons whom he might appoint by the imposition of disqualifying conditions having no actual relationship to a person's ability to perform the duties of the position involved.

This bill would disqualify from further service two of the three present members of the Board of Probation and Parole. These men were appointed by me in July, 1954, with the approval of the State senators in whose districts they reside. Serving virtually the past year, these two members, one a Democrat and the other a Republican, have performed their duties with marked ability and fidelity, as has the Chairman of the Board who alone would qualify for further service under this bill. During the period of their service the members of this Board have made many improvements of a major nature in our State Probation and Parole System and have won wide commendation for their efforts. Never has the honesty, integrity, industry, or qualification of a single member of this Board been questioned or subject to censure. It has been a conscientious board of courage and ability, devoted to its important governmental responsibility.

I feel very strongly that it would be an act of unfairness and injustice for me to approve a bill which would deny two members of the Board further service to the State in this capacity in view of their splendid past records of achievement and dependability. Surely disqualification is not the proper reward for good and honest public service.

Our presently existing laws pertaining to probation and parole will remain in effect if this bill does not become law. Adequate appropriations have been provided by the General Assembly for the operation of our parole system and these funds will be available to the Board of Probation and Parole under the existing statutes. Disapproval of this bill will not deprive Missouri of a functioning probation and parole system.

For the foregoing reasons, I have not approved, and have vetoed, Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 507.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JUNE 22, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1491-1492

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 48, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal sections 560.010, 560.015, 560.020, 560.025, 560.030 and 560.035, RSMo 1949, relating to arson, and to enact two new sections in lieu thereof, relating to the same subject, and to be known and numbered sections 560.010 and 560.020.”

Senate Bill No. 48 was designed to consolidate six existing arson statutes into two sections. It was introduced on behalf of the Senate Criminal Law Revision Committee. It was drafted expressly to exclude from its provisions certain offenses which are now punishable under our arson statutes. In particular, the bill omits from the definition of arson the malicious and willful burning of another's property which is of a type not expressly referred to in the bill. The object of the Senate Criminal Law Revision Committee was to include such offenses under Senate Bill No. 51, which related to the malicious destruction of property. However, Senate Bill No. 51 failed of passage. Consequently, to approve Senate Bill No. 48 would leave a field of malicious burning of the property of another not covered by our criminal statutes. However desirable codification and revision of our present laws might be, that purpose should not, in my opinion, be accomplished at the expense of knowingly failing to prohibit a field of presently illegal criminal activity.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 48.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JUNE 24, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 1973

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 366, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 477.200, RSMo 1949, relating to the compensation of marshal of the St. Louis Court of Appeals and to enact in lieu thereof one new section to be numbered 477.200, relating to the same subject matter.”

The title of this act, as quoted above, recites that it relates to the compensation of marshal of the St. Louis Court of Appeals. Actually, however, it relates to the compensation of the marshal of the St. Louis Court of Appeals and also marshal of the Kansas City Court of Appeals. Compensation of both is increased by this bill.

Section 23 of Article III, Constitution of Missouri, 1945, provides:

“No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title, except bills enacted under the third exception in section 37 of this article and general appropriation bills, which may embrace the various subjects and accounts for which moneys are appropriated.”

The title of this act obviously fails to meet the constitutional requirement that the subject of a bill “be clearly expressed in its title.” This constitutional requirement is mandatory. The courts have in numerous cases held that a title which fails to show clearly the scope of a legislative enactment is defective under this constitutional requirement. State

ex rel. v. Wiethaupt, 231 Mo. 449, 459, 133 S.W. 329; State ex inf. v. Currency Services Inc., 358 Mo. 903, 218 S.W. (2d) 600, 603(5); Hunt v. Armour and Co., 345 Mo. 677, 680, 136 S.W. (2d) 312.

For the foregoing reason, I have vetoed and do not approve House Bill No. 366.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JUNE 27, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1501-1502

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Relating to salaries of magistrates, constables and deputy constables, clerks, deputy clerks and other employees of the magistrate courts in counties of the first class not having a charter form of government.”

This bill would impose upon the State the entire cost of operation of the magistrate courts in Jackson County, the only county affected by it. Under this bill the State would assume the burden of paying the salaries of all of the magistrates, including additional magistrates authorized by Section 18 of Article V of the Constitution, constables, deputy constables, clerks, deputy clerks, and all other employees of the magistrate courts. This bill would also require the State to provide offices for the magistrates and to pay the cost of operation of such offices.

Under the present law the State pays the salaries of the regular magistrates in Jackson County and \$4,800 per year toward the cost of clerical hire for each magistrate. The county pays the constables and deputy constables and any expense of

clerical hire in excess of the allowance received from the State. The county also furnishes offices for the magistrates and pays the cost of the operation of such offices.

This bill would impose upon the State an additional burden of approximately \$250,000 per year. At present the State is faced with the problem of obtaining sufficient revenue to meet the financial obligations imposed upon it for the operation of its governmental functions. Under such circumstances, I see no good reason for the State's assuming the additional burden imposed by this bill.

Furthermore, this bill would discriminate in favor of Jackson County. In neither the City of St. Louis nor St. Louis County, which have magistrate courts similar in size to that of Jackson County, does the State assume the obligations which it would for Jackson County under this bill.

This bill would transfer the source of the compensation of the constables and deputy constables from Jackson County to the State. However, no appropriation has been made for such purpose, and therefore there would be no way to pay these officials upon the effective date if this bill were approved.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 278.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JUNE 30, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1976-1982

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 588, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To appropriate money for the various departments and agencies of state government, and to appropriate money for the payment of various claims for relief for persons, firms and corporations, for the payment of which the state may be liable,

and appropriating funds for other purposes, for the period beginning July 1, 1955 and ending June 30, 1957, and for prior years."

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 588 are approved.

I.

Sections 13.010, 13.020, 13.030, 13.040, 13.050, 13.060, 13.070 and 13.090 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed Bill are approved as set forth in said bill.

II.

Section 13.100 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$1,787.50 for the use of the Training School for Boys for payment to the City of Boonville for the State's share of paving a street adjoining the Training School property, for the 1953 fiscal year. Section 88.510, RSMo 1949, providing for the assessment of the costs of paving and repairing streets against publicly owned property by cities of the class of Boonville, makes no reference to property owned by the State of Missouri. The Attorney General has ruled that property of the State is not subject to assessment for such purpose by a city such as Boonville. In view of that opinion, I feel that this is not a legal obligation of the State of Missouri.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve *Section 13.100* of said bill.

III.

Sections 13.110, 13.120 and 13.130 are approved as set forth in said bill.

IV.

In *Section 13.140*, the portion of said section reading:

"L. A. Tucker Truck Lines, Inc.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri. 569.00"

is hereby changed and reduced to read:

"L. A. Tucker Truck Lines, Inc.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri. 546.00."

The total amount appropriated by said section is hereby reduced and changed to \$2,287.00.

This change is made for the reason that I am informed that \$546.00 is the correct amount of unused travel orders issued to said L. A. Tucker Truck Lines, Inc. This section, as changed herein, is hereby approved.

V.

Sections 13.160, 13.170, 13.180, 13.190, 13.200 and 13.210 are approved as set forth in said bill.

VI.

Section 13.220 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$60,105.00 for the use of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri for payment to the City of Columbia for expense chargeable to the University for the repair, replacement, and improvement of streets. I have vetoed and disapproved this section for the reasons set forth in part II, above, in which I vetoed and disapproved a similar appropriation for a similar purpose.

VII.

Sections 13.230 and 13.240 are approved as set forth in said bill.

VIII.

Section 13.245 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$2,437.13 for the use of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri for the payment of a tax bill rendered to the University by the City of Columbia for the cost of widening a street adjacent to the University. I have vetoed and disapproved this section for the reasons set forth in part II, above, in which I vetoed and disapproved a similar appropriation for a similar purpose.

IX.

Sections 13.250, 13.260, 13.270, 13.290 and 13.300 are approved as set forth in said bill.

X.

Section 13.310 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$473.30 for the refund of gasoline taxes to Ozark Air Lines, for the 1950 and 1951 fiscal years. This claim for refund was denied by the Administrator of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Unit for the reason that it was not filed within the time fixed by Section 142.230(6), RSMo 1949. That section requires claims for refund to be filed within 120 days of the purchase. This claim was not filed until some four years after the purchases. In view of the failure of the Ozark Air Lines to comply with these requirements, I am of the opinion that they are not entitled to a refund.

For the foregoing reasons I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.310* of said bill.

XI.

Sections 13.320, 13.330 and 13.340 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XII.

Section 13.360 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$1,660.70 for the use of the Board of Regents of the Northwest Missouri State College for the purpose of paying for street improvements levied by the City of Maryville. I have vetoed and disapproved this section for the reasons set forth in part II, above, in which I vetoed and disapproved a similar appropriation for a similar purpose.

XIII.

Sections 13.390, 13.400, 13.410, 13.411, 13.420, 13.430, 13.440, 13.450, 13.460, 13.470, 13.480, 13.490, 13.500, 13.510, 13.520, 13.550, 13.560 and 13.570 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XIV.

Section 13.580 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$3,201.00 for the use of the Adjutant General for the purpose of paying street improvement taxes levied by the City of Sikeston. I have vetoed and disapproved this section for the reasons set forth in part II, above, in which I vetoed and disapproved a similar appropriation for a similar purpose.

XV.

Sections 13.600, 13.610 and 13.620 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XVI.

In *Section 13.630*, line 8 of said section, which reads:

"Personal Service \$34,118.00"

is hereby changed and reduced to read:

"Personal Service \$2,500.00."

The appropriation is approved for said amount. This reduction is made for the reason that such amount, together with the amount provided by *Section 4.680* of House Bill No. 4 of the 68th General Assembly, will be adequate for such purpose.

The words and figures "Thirty-six Thousand Six Hundred Eighteen Dollars (\$36,618.00)," in lines 3 and 4 of *Section 13.630* are changed to read "Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00)," and line 11 is changed to read:

"Total from General Revenue Fund . . \$5,000.00."

These changes are in accordance with the change made in line 8. This section, as changed herein, is hereby approved.

XVII.

Sections 13.640, 13.650, 13.660, 13.670, 13.680, 13.690, 13.700 and 13.710 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XVIII.

Section 13.720 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$25,000.00 for the use of the State Building Survey Commission. Senate Committee Substitute For Senate Bill No. 334 of the 68th General Assembly which would have established the State Building Survey Commission failed of passage.

For the foregoing reasons I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.720* of said bill.

XIX.

Sections 13.730, 13.740 and 13.750 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XX.

Section 13.760 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates money for the refund of 1951 State Income Taxes to the Troy Equipment Company. I am advised by the Supervisor of the Income Tax Unit of the Department of Revenue that this claim for refund is based upon an erroneous application of a loss carry-back, not allowed under the State income tax law. The claim for refund is, therefore, without merit.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.760* of said bill.

XXI.

Section 13.770 is approved as set forth in said bill.

XXII.

Section 13.780 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$100,000.00 to the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri for the construction of greenhouses. There is to be submitted to the voters of Missouri a proposition to authorize a \$75,000,000.00 bond issue for improvements at various State institutions. In my opinion, the expenditure proposed by this section should be made from the proceeds of said bond issue, when available.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.780* of said bill.

XXIII.

Sections 13.790, 13.800, 13.810, 13.820, 13.830, 13.840, 13.850 and 13.860 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XXIV.

Section 13.870 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$250,000.00 for the use of the St. Louis State Hospital for the construction of physicians' homes and residences. In my opinion, the expenditure proposed by this section should also be made from the proceeds of the \$75,000,000.00 bond issue, when available.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.870* of said bill.

XXV.

Section 13.880 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates a total of \$196,500.00 for the use of the Director of Revenue for additions, repairs and replacements. This section does not so specify, but it is my understanding that this appropriation is to be used for the purchase of accounting and other business machines by the Department of Revenue. Senate Resolution No. 136 of the 67th General Assembly, adopted May 31, 1953, set up a Senate Committee to study the relative merits of leasing and purchasing business machinery. This Committee, insofar as I have been able to determine, made no written report to the 68th General Assembly. *Section 13.880* was added to House Bill No. 588 on the last day of the session of the 68th General Assembly, without explanation. The failure of the Committee to make any written report and the lack of information surrounding the circumstances relating to the inclusion of *Section 13.880* in House Bill No. 588 leave me without knowledge of the reason or necessity for this appropriation.

In addition, *Section 13.860* fails to specify for what purpose the money shall be used. Only by reference to Sections 3.040 and 3.070 of House Bill No. 3 of the 68th General Assembly, which are referred to in this section, can one determine for which of the various operations of the Department of Revenue is this appropriation to be spent. In view of that fact, I am of the opinion that this section fails to comply with the requirements of Section 23 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, which provides, in part:

"Every appropriation law shall distinctly specify the amount and purpose of the appropriation without reference to any other law to fix the amount or purpose."

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.880* of said bill.

XXVI.

Sections 13.890, 13.900, 13.910, 13.920, 13.930, and 13.940 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XXVII.

Section 13.950 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$3,750.00 for the salary of the State Auditor. Senate Bill No. 222 of the 68th General Assembly, which I have previously approved, authorized an increase in the compensation of the State Auditor. However, such increase cannot, in view of the provision of Section 13 of Article VII of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, become effective during the term of the incumbent in said office. The present term will not expire until January, 1959. There will be no need for additional funds to pay the compensation of that official during the period beginning July 1, 1955, and ending June 30, 1957.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.950* of said bill.

XXVIII.

Sections 13.960, 13.970, 13.980, 13.990, 13.1000, 13.1001, 13.1002 and 13.1003 are approved as set forth in said bill.

XXIX.

Section 13.1004 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$10,000.00 for the use of the Joint Committee on Correctional Institutions and Problems. I have vetoed Senate Bill No. 350 which would have established said committee. There is, therefore, no necessity for this appropriation.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.1004* of said bill.

XXX.

Sections 13.1005 and 13.1006 are hereby vetoed and not approved.

These sections each appropriate the sum of \$1,650.00 for payment of the salary of the marshal of the St. Louis and Kansas City Courts of Appeals, respectively. This additional appropriation would have been required in order to meet the increase in compensation for these officials which would have been provided under House Bill No. 366 of the 68th General

Assembly. However, I have previously vetoed said House Bill No. 366. Consequently, there is no need for the additional appropriations made by these sections.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and disapproved *Sections 13.1005 and 13.1006* of said bill.

XXXI.

Section 13.1007 is approved as set forth in said bill.

XXXII.

Section 13.1008 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$25,000.00 for the use of the State Mental Health Commission. I have vetoed Senate Bill No. 60 of the 68th General Assembly, which would have established said Commission. There is, therefore, no necessity for this appropriation.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.1008* of said bill.

XXXIII.

Section 13.1009 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$8,333.34 for the payment of the salary of the Director of the Division of Mental Diseases. This appropriation would have been required in order to meet the increase in compensation for the Director of the Division of Mental Diseases under Senate Bill No. 60, of the 68th General Assembly. I have vetoed said Senate Bill No. 60. Consequently, there is no need for the additional appropriation made by this section.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.1009* of said bill.

XXXIV.

Section 13.1010 is approved as set forth in said bill.

XXXV.

Section 13.1011 is hereby vetoed and not approved.

This section appropriates the sum of \$10,000.00 for the use of the Division of Resources and Development in sending bands and drum and bugle corps to conventions of veterans' organizations. The Attorney General has previously ruled that

appropriations for this purpose are not authorized by law. There being no legal authority for the appropriation, no expenditure could properly be made under it.

For the foregoing reason I have vetoed and disapproved *Section 13.1011* of said bill.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 588 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JUNE 30, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1508-1512

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I return to you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 202.030, RSMo 1949, relating to the administration of the division of mental diseases and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to the same subject.”

Senate Bill No. 60 would establish a State Mental Health Commission of five members, to be appointed by the Governor. The original members would have varying terms of from one to five years. After the original appointments, one vacancy by reason of expiration of term would occur each year and would be filled by the Governor by appointment for a term of five years.

This Commission would advise the Director of the Division of Mental Diseases regarding professional standards in the State mental hospitals and in the approval and guidance of research projects. They would assist the Director in establishing and maintaining the best practices in all mental institutions.

The Commission would appoint the Director of the Division of Mental Diseases for a four-year term effective January 1, 1956. Qualifications of the Director would be the same as those under the present law. He would be required to be a citizen of the State of Missouri, known for his business and executive ability. Under present law the Director of the Division of Mental Diseases is appointed by the Governor for no fixed term.

In the reorganization of the executive department of our State government following adoption of the 1945 Constitution, one of the primary objectives was the establishment of an executive department which could effectively perform the various functions entrusted to it. One of the principal faults in the previous organization of that department was that so many boards, bureaus, and commissions had been created through the years that the executive department had become a hodgepodge, wholly lacking in any effective centralized authority and responsibility.

The 1945 Constitution required the consolidation of previously existing boards, bureaus, and commissions for the purpose of simplifying the structure of the executive department and for the added purpose of giving to the Governor an effective measure of control over the various functions for which he, as chief executive, was primarily responsible.

The old Board of Managers of the State Eleemosynary Institutions, which formerly had charge of the mental hospitals, was eliminated. The Division of Mental Diseases was made a unit of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, with a single department director and a single division director, responsible directly to the Governor. This line of authority gave to the Governor an effective measure of control over the functioning of the Division of Mental Diseases. It should be noted that such control is the Governor's sole source of authority over the operation of the Division. All other employees of the Division are under the merit system.

Senate Bill No. 60 would eliminate this small measure of executive control. It would interpose between the Governor and the head of the Division a commission which would select the Director of the Division. The members of the Commission have staggered terms. I, as Governor, would be able to select a Commission of my own choice. However, future governors

would be in no such position. Should a Commission be appointed by me in the near future, the next Governor would have completed three-fourths of his term before the majority of the members of the Commission would have been appointed by him. Such a situation would obviously eliminate entirely any measure of control by the chief executive over the Division of Mental Diseases. Such a result is, in my opinion, wholly undesirable and exactly contrary to the fundamental principles followed in the reorganization of the executive branch of the government since the adoption of the new Constitution.

I feel strongly that the trend in state government today that would curb the power and lessen the authority and control of the Chief Executive over the branches of the State government he directs is not only highly undesirable but extremely dangerous. This is especially true of existing laws which make it impossible for the Governor either to appoint or remove virtually all of the policy making officials of our mental and penal institutions. The Governor's responsibility in these and in other departments of the State government far exceeds the Governor's actual authority over those departments. The Governor should not be charged with the well-being, security, and operation of any institution or agency of the State government unless he is also clothed with the authority to select its policy-making officials and direct their actions.

This is obviously an unhealthy condition in state government and one that would be decidedly aggravated under Senate Bill No. 60.

I am sure that the people of Missouri do not want a mere "figurehead" in the Governor's chair in Jefferson City, one with the authority only to sign notary public commissions and perform routine administrative tasks. They want a Governor who can and will govern, and one who will direct honestly and efficiently all of the affairs of the largest business in the State of Missouri—your State government.

The Governor, however, must be given the power to administer if he is to be charged with the responsibility of administration. He must be clothed with direct authority and control over those principal officials of his administration whose actions will either insure the success or cause the failure of his administration. Otherwise, we will have a State government without a real governing head and authority.

I am well aware of the constant demand for the removal of various functions of our government from the control of officials elected by the people and for the placing of them in the hands of so-called experts. I am opposed to such demands. The end result would be a sprawling, inefficient government where neither authority nor responsibility could be located. I might add that, particularly insofar as the Division of Mental Diseases is concerned, such opposition is not prompted by a desire to maintain possible partisan advantage to be gained from political appointments. As I pointed out above, all employees of the Division, other than the Director, are under the merit system. The Division of Mental Diseases is now wholly out of politics. This bill would accomplish nothing in that respect.

This bill would also seriously impede the integration of the various divisions of the Department of Public Health and Welfare. Section 37 of Article IV of the 1945 Constitution requires the General Assembly to establish the Department of Public Health and Welfare. Obviously the framers intended such department to be a functioning unit of the government. This bill, along with Senate Bill No. 61, would almost completely isolate the Division of Mental Diseases from any relationship to the Department of which it is a part. It would, in fact, for all practical purposes set up that Division as a separate agency. The State Reorganization Commission of Missouri made recommendations regarding the integration of the three divisions of the Department of Public Health and Welfare. In their report, page 74, they recommended "That the three divisions of the Department of Public Health and Welfare (Health, Welfare, and Mental Diseases) which now operate as practically independent units be integrated into a functional department." Regarding this recommendation, the Commission stated: "This recommendation could be justified on the grounds of administrative efficiency alone, but the need for close cooperation among the three important functions performed by these divisions lends weight to the merits of this change." Senate Bills Nos. 60 and 61 would move in a completely opposite direction from that recommended by the Reorganization Commission. Instead of furthering the integration of the three divisions, it would serve to set up the Division of Mental Diseases as an almost wholly independent

The Commission further recommended that statutory changes be made to provide that the director of each of the three divisions of the Department of Public Health and Welfare be appointed by the Director of the Department. Whether or not one agrees with this recommendation, the Commission's comments regarding it are worthy of note. The report stated, regarding this proposed change (page 75): "The change will not, however, weaken the Governor's control, since he will exercise complete administrative supervision over the departmental director." As above pointed out, the Governor's control, which was of such concern to the Reorganization Commission, has been eliminated almost entirely by Senate Bill No. 60.

This bill makes another change in the administration of the affairs of the Division and of the various hospitals which to me appears objectionable. Under Subsection (4) of Section 8 of the bill the Director of the Division would "exercise administrative control over the superintendents, and through them the business managers and other employees of the institutions in the division, . . ." Under Section 202.030, RSMo 1949, which would be repealed by this bill, the Director of the Division has "supervision and direct care over the business management of the several institutions under control of the division . . ." In my opinion, the present system is preferable. The superintendent of each of the institutions is required to be a physician specializing in the treatment of mental illnesses. He should not be burdened with supervision of the business affairs of the institution. The Director of the Division is required to be "known for his business and executive ability." What better use could be made of such business and executive ability than by giving the Director control of the business operations, leaving the treatment and care of the patients to the superintendent, the field in which he is qualified. The superintendent should not be required to deal with all matters pertaining to the business administration of the hospital, such as operation of farms, garden, dairy, power plant, purchase of food and supplies, maintenance and repair of buildings, and all of the other many problems relating to business management of the institution.

The mental hospitals of Missouri today are in the best condition in their history. Patients are better cared for, better

treated, better housed, and better fed than ever before. Personnel are better paid, are better trained, and are of a higher standard of excellence and efficiency than we have ever known. Improved treatment, improved methods and practices, improved facilities and improved personnel have ushered in a new era of mental hospital progress in Missouri.

Only recently, in House Bill No. 5, appropriations were approved for the mental hospitals totaling \$32,193,222. This is the largest amount ever received for their operation. In addition, House Bill No. 5 appropriated \$8,000 for the cost of inspection of the mental hospitals of Missouri by the American Psychiatric Association.

Senate Bill No. 62 has been approved authorizing the establishment and operation of six traveling clinics for the examination, diagnosis, care and treatment, on an out-patient basis, of persons suffering from mental illness or emotional disorders. The sum of \$480,000 has been appropriated in House Bill No. 588 for such program.

In House Bill No. 588 additional appropriations totaling \$1,150,000 were approved for the seven State mental hospitals for additions, repairs and replacements.

In addition, the consent of the General Assembly has been secured for the submission to the people of Missouri of a \$75,000,000 bond issue for the further rehabilitation and modernization of our State institutions. Approval of this bond issue will provide, among other things, modern buildings, equipment, and facilities for the care and treatment of our mentally ill.

Last year merit system salary increases were approved for the personnel at all State mental hospitals. As a result of the appropriation increases recently approved for these institutions, further salary increases will be possible and such increases will permit the employment of not only additional personnel but of better trained personnel.

Missouri faces a new era in the history of its mental hospitals. The pathway along which we have been and are traveling runs upward. Significant progress and improvement have been and are being made under our present system. This is no time for a return to the previously discarded system of commission management of our mental hospitals. I know that we will continue to progress under the system which has en-

abled us to record such marked and beneficial improvement in recent years.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 60.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JUNE 30, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1512

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 61, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 191.060, RSMo 1949, relating to the appointment of directors of the several divisions of the department of public health and welfare and to enact one new section relating to the same subject to be known and numbered section 191.060.”

Senate Bill No. 61 would change Section 191.060, RSMo 1949, by deleting therefrom provisions relative to the appointment of the Director of the Division of Mental Diseases. These changes were made to conform with the change in the method of selection of the Director of that Division which would have been provided by Senate Bill No. 60. I have vetoed Senate Bill No. 60. Consequently the present provisions of Section 191.060 regarding the appointment of the Director of the Division of Mental Diseases should be allowed to remain.

For the foregoing reason, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 61.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JUNE 30, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1512-1513

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

“AN ACT

“For the establishment of the Joint Committee on Correctional Institutions and Problems for the study of penal and correctional problems and defining its membership, powers and duties, with an emergency clause.”

Senate Bill No. 350 would establish a permanent joint committee of the General Assembly, to be known as the “Joint Committee on Correctional Institutions and Problems.” The Committee would be comprised of six members of the Senate and six members of the House of Representatives. The bill would impose upon the Committee various duties relating to the study of penal and correctional problems, the devising of a long-range program for the Department of Corrections, and the inspection at least twice a year of institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department.

The bill further requires the Committee to make a continuing study and review of the Department of Corrections and institutions under its jurisdiction, “including the internal organization, management, powers, duties and functions of the department and its institutions.” The Committee would be required to inquire particularly into questions relating to personnel, discipline, industries, inmate classification, care and treatment of inmates, educational and vocational training facilities, location and establishment of new institutions or buildings, and “all other matters relating to the administration of the state’s correctional institutions which the committee deems pertinent.” The Committee would be authorized to determine from its study the need for changes in the statutory law or administrative procedures and to make recommendations to the General Assembly for legislative action and to the

Department of Corrections for administrative or procedural changes.

Article II of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, provides as follows:

“The powers of government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial—each of which shall be confided to a separate magistracy, and no person, or collection of persons, charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of those departments, shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others, except in the instances in this Constitution expressly directed or permitted.”

The principle of separation of powers is fundamental in the systems of constitutional government, both of the United States and of this State. It has long been recognized that this principle has been to a large degree responsible for the effective operation of these governments. In my opinion, this bill would inject the legislative department into the executive department, in violation of the principle of separation of powers.

Under this bill the Committee of the General Assembly would be constantly looking over the shoulders of the Director of the Department of Corrections and the heads of the various institutions within that department. We have had within recent years quite vivid examples in our Federal government of what can happen to the operation of an executive agency when a committee of the legislative branch attempts to dictate the performance of its duties. The results have been indeed bad for all concerned.

I have no objection to proper investigation by committees of the legislative branch into the operation of the departments of the executive branch. I feel, however, that such committees should not be established as permanent agents of the legislative branch, to stand by and scrutinize every action of officials of the executive branch and, in effect, dictate the operation of their department.

In my opinion, this bill would set up a committee which might, although inadvertently, seriously hamper the functioning of highly important departments of the executive branch of the government. I am of the opinion that such committee is not

necessary and I see no reason to jeopardize the proper functioning of the Department of Corrections by its creation.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 350.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 8, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 1989

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 388, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Providing for additional powers for county courts in counties of the first class not having a charter form of government.”

This bill would affect Jackson County only at the present time. It authorizes the county court to lease automotive machinery and cover the same by public liability insurance. Following this fairly innocuous provision, it proceeds, in a wholly unrelated fashion, to empower the county court “to incur such indebtedness or to contract for such services or make such expenditures as may be necessary in the discretion of the court to promote, foster and further the best interest and future development of the county.”

The county courts in this State have always been agencies of limited authority, possessing only such powers as have been expressly conferred upon them and such implied powers as are reasonably necessary to effect their express authority. This bill would completely change that situation insofar as the authority of the Jackson County Court is concerned. The authority conferred upon it by this bill would be practically unlimited. Making expenditures or contracting for services

which the court might feel would "promote, foster and further the best interest and future development of the county" would encompass such a broad scope that there would be hardly any contract or expenditure which the court might choose to make which would not fall within the authority conferred by the bill. It would extend the county court's authority far above and beyond what is now considered the area of legitimate functioning of such bodies. In my opinion, the authority which this bill would extend is far too broad. The specific authority which the bill would grant with regard to the leasing of automotive machinery would appear to be unobjectionable, but I see no reason for the addition of the wholly unrelated broad general powers which would also be conferred by it.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 388.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 8, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1516-1517

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval Senate Committee Substitute For Senate Bill No. 185, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To provide for reimbursement of expenses of magistrates when holding court at places other than the county seat by order of the county court."

The substantive portion of Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 185 reads as follows:

"Section 1. Any magistrate when holding court at any place other than the county seat pursuant to order of the county court as provided in section 482.160, RSMo., in addition to the salary provided by law shall receive from

the state for his expenses mileage at seven cents a mile for each mile traveled in going to or returning from the place where court is held."

As originally introduced, the title to Senate Bill No. 185 read as follows:

"AN ACT

"To provide for reimbursement of expenses of magistrates when acting for another magistrate."

The substantive portion of the original bill provided:

"Section 1. Any magistrate, when temporarily serving, transferred or assigned as a magistrate of a court other than the one to which appointed or elected, the court to which temporarily assigned or transferred being held in a county other than the county in which the magistrate resides, in addition to the salary provided by law shall receive from the state for his expenses mileage at seven cents a mile for each mile traveled in going to or returning from the place where court is held and ten dollars per day for each day so engaged."

Comparison of the original bill with that finally passed shows that said bills deal in fact with two different matters. As originally introduced, Senate Bill No. 185 would have provided a magistrate transferred to another county seven cents a mile for traveling to and returning from the place where court was held and ten dollars per day.

As finally passed, the bill provides mileage for magistrates sitting in their own county who hold court pursuant to an order of the county court at any place other than the county seat. Transfers of magistrates to another county and the holding of court at a place other than the county seat are entirely unrelated matters.

Section 21 of Article III of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, provides, in part: "No law shall be passed except by bill, and no bill shall be so amended in its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." An amendment by committee substitute which changes the original purpose of a bill is within the prohibition of this provision. *Allied Mutual Ins. Co. v. Bell*, 353 Mo. 891, 185 S.W. (2d) 4.

In my opinion, Senate Committee Substitute For Senate Bill No. 185 violates the constitutional prohibition against changing the original purpose of a bill in the course of its passage. The original purpose of this bill was completely changed. The fact that it was necessary to change completely the title of the bill shows clearly that the original and final bills relate to entirely different purposes.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Committee Substitute For Senate Bill No. 185.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 11, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1518-1519

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 289, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Relating to the duties and compensation of the clerk of the St. Louis court of criminal correction.”

This bill would impose additional duties upon the clerk of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Corrections and compensate him for such additional duties at the rate of \$3,000 per year in addition to his present salary of \$6,000 per year. The additional duties imposed upon the clerk would be to prepare twice a year a list of the names of the persons who have been convicted of larceny in the St. Louis Court of Criminal Corrections three or more times at any time after the act becomes effective and transmit copies to the circuit attorney of the City of St. Louis, the Governor, and the office of the State Highway Patrol.

I am aware of the often employed and legally sanctioned practice of imposing additional duties upon an official and granting him additional compensation therefor in order to

avoid the effect of the constitutional prohibition against increasing an officer's compensation during his term of office (Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, 1945). I do feel, however, that additional duties imposed for such compensation should have some slight semblance of value to the citizens who are required to pay for it. In my opinion, the added duties imposed upon the clerk of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Corrections by this bill would be of no value either to his office, the circuit attorney, the Highway Patrol, the Governor, or the public.

We now have a statute making a fourth larceny grand larceny without regard for the value of the things stolen. Laws of Missouri, 1951, page 455; Missouri Revised Statutes, 1953 Supplement, Section 556.285. A similar provision is found in Senate Bill No. 27, previously approved by me, revising the larceny statutes. At first glance, it might appear that the circuit attorney who prosecutes felony charges in the City of St. Louis could employ such information as this bill requires to be given him to some purpose. However, examination of the statutes dealing with the handling of persons arrested in the City of St. Louis convinces me that it would be practically useless to provide the circuit attorney with the information which this bill poses.

By Section 56.470, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, whenever an arrest for a felony is made by the St. Louis Police Department it must be reported to the circuit attorney. Under Section 56.520, arrests for misdemeanors are reported to the prosecuting attorney of the City of St. Louis. Thus, the police department would be the agency primarily interested in having information regarding the previous convictions of a person arrested for larceny. Undoubtedly their records contain such information at present and they would furnish the information to the circuit attorney upon reporting the arrest to him of a person who would be affected by the fact that he had been convicted of larceny three times previously.

I call attention further to the fact that this bill would require the names to be reported to the circuit attorney of persons who have been convicted of larceny in the St. Louis Court of Criminal Corrections "three times or more at any time after this act becomes effective." Actually, this would furnish the circuit attorney with only a partial list of the persons who

might be affected under the three prior convictions for larceny statute. The Supreme Court has held that three convictions of larceny subject one to the effect of that statute whether or not the prior convictions were before the effective date of the act. *State v. King*, 275 S.W. (2d) 310. Thus, to be of any real value to anyone, any list should contain names of persons who had at any time been convicted three times of larceny.

Furthermore, any conviction of larceny in the St. Louis Court of Criminal Corrections might be of importance in evaluating an arrest to ascertain whether or not Section 556.285, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1953 Supplement, applies. That section refers only to three prior convictions for larceny. Thus, the three convictions could be for any grade of the offense. A person might have been convicted of grand larceny twice and petit larceny once, or of petit larceny twice and grand larceny once. In either case this statute would apply. However, submitting to the circuit attorney only the names of persons convicted three times in the Court of Criminal Corrections would not permit him properly to evaluate such cases.

Just what value the submission of these lists to the Highway Patrol might be is not apparent to me. Again, insofar as any arrests which they might make are concerned, furnishing them only with the names of persons convicted three times in the St. Louis Court of Criminal Corrections after the effective date of the act would result in their having a wholly inadequate record without value for any practical purpose.

Of course, the most absurd requirement of the bill is that a copy of the list be submitted to the Governor. He would have absolutely no use for such information.

It also appears that as a matter of actual practice the duties imposed by this bill would be almost negligible, at least during the first few years of its effect. As noted above, it requires the submission of names of persons convicted of larceny in the Court of Criminal Corrections three times after the effective date of the bill. I am reasonably certain that the number of persons who are convicted of larceny three times in the Court of Criminal Corrections in the course of a year would be small. I doubt very much that there would be any within the first year following the effective date of this bill and only a few for some time thereafter. Eventually the list might increase

somewhat, but I see no reason for paying the clerk of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Corrections \$3,000 additional per year for doing in fact nothing additional for some time.

Finally, it would also appear that the duties imposed under this bill are germane to the usual and regular duties of the office of the Clerk of the Court of Criminal Corrections.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 289.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 12, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1991-1993

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Substitute For House Bill No. 435, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal sections 295.010 to 295.210, RSMo 1949, being all of chapter 295, relating to labor relations and mediation of labor disputes involving public utilities, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to the same subject.”

Missouri statutes pertaining to the mediation of labor disputes involving public utilities were originally enacted in 1947 during my previous term as Governor. While the original bill was under consideration by the 64th General Assembly, I delivered to that body a special message concerning it. At that time I stated: “Such strikes, in public utilities serving essential needs of the people, strangling the business of the State and Nation, endangering the health and safety of all the people, placing the interests of the few above the welfare of all, are intolerable.” At that time I pointed out that any law designed to prevent strikes and lockouts in public utilities must provide

adequate penalties for its violation. Otherwise, I stated, such a law would be ineffective and unenforceable.

Following this special message, the 64th General Assembly amended the bill which they had under consideration by inserting in it the penalty provision now found in Section 295.200, RSMo 1949. This provision makes it unlawful to call, incite, support, or participate in any strike against a public utility or against the State after a plant has been taken over by the State. It makes it unlawful for a public utility to employ any person who violates this provision except as a new employee. A penalty of \$10,000 per day is provided against any labor organization violating the section and a penalty of \$1,000 against officers of the labor organization. Similar penalties are imposed upon public utilities which engage in a lockout resulting in a work stoppage.

Since the adoption of the original law the State of Missouri has been able to effectively protect the public right to uninterrupted service by public utilities serving our citizens. Our citizens have been spared the threats to the public safety and extreme inconvenience which are inherent in strikes and lockouts involving public utilities. We have at the present time glaring examples of what can happen in our large cities when the public interest in such matters is disregarded.

At the same time that the rights of the public have been protected, labor employed in our public utilities has not suffered by reason of the present law. Labor has continued to make gains through the orderly process of collective bargaining without resorting to work stoppages.

The successful operation of our present law, designed to protect primarily public interest in uninterrupted public utility service, has clearly demonstrated the wisdom of the recommendation at the time of its original enactment that sufficiently severe penalties be made a part of the law in order to make it effective. Fortunately there has been no necessity to resort to the imposition of these penalties in order to accomplish such results. I am convinced, however, that the threat of such penalties has been of the utmost importance in the successful operation of our law.

House Substitute For House Bill No. 435 would eliminate almost entirely any effective penal provisions of the law relating to labor disputes in public utilities. This bill, after making

an obviously impractical provision for the State's recruiting employees for the operation of a strike-bound utility taken over by it, makes it a misdemeanor for any person to interfere with the Governor's efforts to secure the services of persons required to continue the operation of the utility. A further provision makes picketing after the State has taken over a misdemeanor. With no greater sanctions than these it is obvious that the application of House Substitute For House Bill No. 435 would be a farce, with the State in an utterly powerless position.

There are other provisions of this bill which are equally inimical to the public interest. Thus, in Section 12, provision is made that, upon the State's seizing the utility in order to prevent a strike, or after a strike has occurred, the Governor is to ascertain what positions of employment must be filled in order to operate the utility. Persons occupying positions are required to be asked whether or not they will "accept" employment by the State. This obviously infers that they have an option to refuse to continue to work after the State has seized the utility and is nothing less than an invitation for the cessation of service.

A further provision of Section 12, above referred to, for the State's recruitment of necessary employees to replace those who refuse to work for the State, is wholly impractical. It would be impossible to find the necessary trained employees to assume the positions required for the operation of a public utility. It is inconceivable that the operators of steam generator plants and other highly skilled employees could be obtained at all. Even if they were obtainable, there is no way under this bill by which operation of the utility would be required to continue while efforts were being made to recruit them. Here again, is in fact an invitation by this bill for the interruption of service, which is exactly what our present law was designed to prevent.

The authority of the State Board of Mediation would be seriously impaired by this bill. Under the present law, the Board may, on its own motion, intervene in any labor dispute involving a public utility. However, under Section 10 of this bill, the services of the Board may be invoked by either party to the dispute or the Board may "proffer its services." Thus, under this bill, if neither party should invoke the services of the Board, and the Board's services were declined when prof-

ferred, the Board would be powerless to take charge of a labor dispute in a public utility as it now must in the public interest.

In my opinion, these and other provisions of this bill would cause it to be a backward step in our State's fine record of progress in the field of labor relations involving public utilities. This is a field in which the right of the public is the supreme consideration. Our present law recognizes this fact and is designed to protect the public right to uninterrupted service by public utilities. This bill would completely ignore such rights. It would invite the interruption of public utility service and leave the State powerless to prevent such interruption. Such results would be directly contrary to the State's obligation to its citizens. It must be avoided.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve House Substitute For House Bill No. 435.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 12, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1521

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 228, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 61.190, RSMo 1953, Supp., relating to the compensation of county highway engineers in counties of classes two, three, and four, and to enact in lieu thereof a new section relating to the same subject.”

This bill would permit the county court to fix the salary of the county highway engineer in second class counties at an amount not to exceed \$5,450 per year. It would provide “an annual salary” for such official in third and fourth class counties to be fixed by the county court. In third class counties

the maximum is limited to \$4,200 per year. In fourth class counties such "annual salary" would be fixed by the county court "not to exceed twenty dollars per day." Under Section 61.190, RSMo, 1953 Supp., which this bill would repeal, compensation of the county highway engineer in fourth class counties is limited to an amount to be fixed by the county court and not to exceed \$8 per day for each day actually served.

In view of the provision of this bill that the county highway engineer in fourth class counties should receive "an annual salary" and in view of the absence of any limitation that the \$20 per day allowance be only for days actually served, this bill would permit the county court in such counties to fix the compensation of the county highway engineer at a maximum of \$7,300 per year. This amount would be much greater than would be permitted under the bill by the Legislature in second and third class counties. In my opinion, that was not a result which was actually intended by the General Assembly and is the result of inadvertence. I cannot approve legislation which obviously contains substantial inadvertent error such as this bill does with respect to the compensation of the county highway engineer in fourth class counties.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 228.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY

JULY 13, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 1994

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Substitute For House Bill No. 69, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To repeal section 508.010, RSMo 1949, relating to the place in which civil actions are required to be brought, and to

enact in lieu thereof a new section relating to the same subject, and providing for the service of process in certain actions."

House Substitute For House Bill No. 69 adds a new paragraph to Section 508.010, RSMo 1949, which fixes generally the venue of civil actions. The new paragraph would permit a tort action to be brought in the county where the cause of action or any part thereof arose, regardless of residence of the parties. Actions for defamation or invasion of privacy would be regarded as having accrued in the county in which the defamation or invasion was first published. This would be an alternative venue in addition to that prescribed by the present law which, as to suits involving residents, generally requires that the cause of action be brought in the county in which the defendant resides or in which the plaintiff resides and the defendant may be found.

In my opinion, the present venue statute affords an adequate forum for the trial of civil actions. To require that such actions be brought in the county where the defendant resides or where the plaintiff resides and the defendant may be found does not work any particular hardship on either of the parties. A plaintiff has some area of choice of the place where the action should be brought. However, I feel that to widen the range of such choice to the extent which this bill does might well lead to abuse of the privilege of such a choice. I do not feel that our present statute is so restrictive that we should assume the risk of abuse which might well develop under this bill.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve House Substitute For House Bill No. 69.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 13, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1994-1996

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 162, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Relating to the committee on legislative research and providing for the appointment of a legislative fiscal officer and prescribing the powers and duties of the legislative fiscal officer and of the committee in relation thereto.”

House Bill No. 162 is identical, word for word, with Senate Bill No. 328 of the 67th General Assembly. On July 9, 1953, I vetoed Senate Bill No. 328 of the 67th General Assembly. At that time, in disapproving that bill, I stated, in part:

“Senate Bill No. 328 provides for the appointment by the Committee on Legislative Research of a legislative fiscal officer. The Committee is also authorized to employ such assistants to the legislative fiscal officer and other employees as may be required. The bill requires the Committee on Legislative Research, through the legislative fiscal officer, to provide the General Assembly with information regarding the accounts of all state agencies and to make a study of any agency in order to confirm the validity of any appropriation request. It authorizes the continuing examination of all general and financial records of the state and the investigation of the means of accounting for all state property.

“Under Senate Bill No. 328 the legislative fiscal officer is required to be ‘an accountant highly skilled in governmental accounting or a certified public accountant.’ Under these alternate requirements a person might be appointed who has had no training or experience in governmental affairs or even any general understanding of government. It is possible, therefore, that an utter stranger to the intricate operation of government might be chosen to tell persons long skilled in

governmental affairs how the fiscal affairs of the departments of government they direct should be operated. This bill could easily place in a position of high authority one wholly unfitted for governmental service and one who, by the exercise of that authority, could impair, if not entirely disable, a smoothly operating governmental machine.

"Senate Bill No. 328 provides that the legislative fiscal officer shall assist the General Assembly 'by providing information with respect to the accounts and financial records of all disbursing and spending agencies of the state and with respect to the appropriations required to meet the obligations of government.'

"Missouri now has a unified budget and accounting system. Statutes relating to the State budget (Sections 33.210-33.290, RSMo 1949) provide for the gathering of full information regarding estimated receipts and proposed expenditures in order to enable the Governor to submit to the Legislature his budget as required by the Constitution. The Governor's budget and budget message convey such information to the General Assembly which has full authority to, and does now, investigate carefully all requests for appropriations.

"The statutes pertaining to the State Comptroller (Sections 33.010-33.110, RSMo 1949) establish a central accounting system whereby there is available from that office at any time detailed and exact information regarding the State's financial condition. The Comptroller is required to submit to the General Assembly such financial information as it may require (Section 33.030(4), RSMo 1949). All information in such regard is available to him because he is the keeper of all public account books, vouchers, documents and papers relating to the fiscal affairs of the State (Section 33.060, RSMo 1949).

"In my opinion, Senate Bill No. 328 would establish an unnecessary agency to compile information concerning the State's finances. It would not, in my opinion, provide any information which is not available through existing agencies, and I see no reason for further enlarging our State government, particularly when such enlargement will result merely in the duplication of the work of existing agencies.

"Senate Bill No. 328 provides for 'continuing examinations of all general and financial records maintained by any officer

charged by law with any duties in relation to accounting. This would imply a continuing audit of all of the financial records of the State, with which duty the State Auditor already is charged under Section 29.240, RSMo 1949. It would mean a continuing audit of the State Auditor's office, the State Treasurer's office, the State Comptroller's office and virtually every office of the State government which deals with figures, whether the figures relate to money, to materials, or any article.

"This tremendous task, in which the auditor would be found auditing the auditor and the accountant checking the accountant, would require a large and ever increasing staff of expensive auditors and accountants and clerks. It would require offices and supplies, all of which would cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars, and the services being performed would be services already provided for by law and already being performed.

"Senate Bill No. 328 says that the legislative fiscal officer may make 'a detailed study of any agency or department in order to confirm the validity of any appropriation request.' This carries with it the implication that the legislative fiscal officer may object to the administrative functioning of any department and because of his objection refuse to approve the appropriation requested. This would give the legislative fiscal officer authority not only over the fiscal affairs of every department but in reality a voice in their administrative operation. Under such an arrangement, it is entirely possible that the legislative fiscal officer could become a super-authority or virtual dictator in State government.

"Section 3 of this bill confers upon the legislative fiscal officer unnecessarily broad authority. He is given access to 'any and all books, accounts, reports, vouchers, correspondence files, and all other records and money or other property, of any agency of the state government.' This section does not limit the legislative fiscal officer's right of access to such records and correspondence as relate to financial matters, but confers such authority upon the legislative fiscal agent as would enable him to inquire into matters in no manner connected with finances.

....."

My position with regard to House Bill No. 162 is the same as it was with regard to Senate Bill No. 328 of the 67th General Assembly. For the reasons expressed in my veto of Senate Bill

No. 328 of the 67th General Assembly, I am also vetoing and do not approve House Bill No. 162.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JULY 13, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1522-1523

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 178, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To provide for the extension of the workmen’s compensation law to include employees of the department of corrections and to provide that this extension shall not create any tort liability or other obligations except as required under workmen’s compensation law.”

This bill would provide for extension of the Workmen’s Compensation Law to include employees of the Department of Corrections. In my opinion, before such a requirement as this bill would impose is cast upon a department, there should be consultation with the officials concerned and an effort made to ascertain the cost and adequate allowance therefor made in the budget request and the appropriation for the department.

Senate Bill No. 178 was enacted without consultation with the head of the Department of Corrections or any of the divisions within the department. They were not consulted regarding its necessity or desirability. No effort was made to ascertain through them what the cost of insurance which would be required under the bill might be. Inasmuch as no one in the department was consulted, no allowance was made in the budget request for the cost of such insurance. In view of the fact that the average age of employees in the Department of Corrections is higher than that of most other departments of

the State government, the cost of such insurance would undoubtedly be a considerable item. Finally, no appropriation was made for the payment of any such cost of insurance, and therefore no expense could be incurred for such purpose under the present appropriation law.

Because of such lack of consultation with the head of the department concerned and the absence of any appropriation to pay the expense which this bill would involve, I am of the opinion that this bill should not become law.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and disapproved Senate Bill No. 178.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 13, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1523

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Relating to the relationship of employers and employees, and prescribing a penalty for violation thereof.”

This bill would make it unlawful for an employer to require an employee or applicant for employment to pay the cost of a complete medical examination required by the employer as a condition of employment. Violation would be a misdemeanor.

The State cannot be expected to regulate, particularly by criminal statutes, all phases of the employer-employee relationship. The State's role in such field should be limited to matters of public and general concern and situations where the superior position of one side has resulted in serious abuse of the rights of the other. In my opinion, the subject of this bill does not fall within either of these, and, therefore, this

bill would regulate, by way of criminal penalty, a matter which is not properly a subject of control by the State.

For the foregoing reason, I have vetoed and do not approve Senate Bill No. 308.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1997-1998

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Bill No. 150, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 287.142, RSMo 1953 Supp., relating to workmen’s compensation and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the same subject.”

This bill would compensate the members of the Board of Rehabilitation for their services as such at the rate of \$3,600 per year.

The Board of Rehabilitation was established in 1951 by an act of the 66th General Assembly. Laws of Missouri, 1951, page 613. The members of the Board are the three members of the Industrial Commission of Missouri and the Director of the Division of Workmen’s Compensation. Section 287.140, RSMo, 1953 Supplement. Each of these officials is an officer of the State, serving for a definite term. Sections 286.020 and 286.120, RSMo 1949. The members of the Industrial Commission receive compensation of \$7,500 per year, fixed by Section 286.030, RSMo 1949, for their services. The Director of the Division of Workmen’s Compensation receives \$6,600 per year, fixed by Section 286.120, RSMo, 1953 Supplement, for his services.

Section 13 of Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, 1945, provides:

"The compensation of state, county and municipal officers shall not be increased during the term of office; nor shall the term of any officer be extended."

There is a well-recognized exception to this constitutional prohibition which permits an officer to receive additional compensation for additional duties imposed upon him which are not germane to the regular duties of the position which he holds. In my opinion, this bill would not fall within that exception. All of the members of the Board of Rehabilitation are presently performing the duties of that position. All of the present members of the Board accepted their current appointments to the positions which they now hold, aware of the fact that they were required as a part of the duties of their position to serve as members of the Board of Rehabilitation and all have been so serving during their current terms. All were also aware of the compensation to which they were entitled for all of the duties which they were required to perform. Consequently, to grant them additional compensation at the present time for performing the same duties they are now performing would be, in effect, merely singling out one of such duties and providing additional compensation for the performance of a duty already being performed, in an effort to avoid the effect of Section 13 of Article VII of the Constitution of Missouri.

In my opinion, the effect of Section 13 of Article VII of the Constitution cannot be avoided in such manner, and for this bill to become effective during the present terms of office of the members of the Board of Rehabilitation would be in violation of such constitutional provision.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve House Bill No. 150.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JULY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1998-2001

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith, with my veto and without my approval, House Substitute For House Bill No. 365, entitled:

“AN ACT

“Regulating wages of workmen employed in the construction of public works.”

This bill would require workmen employed in public works projects carried out by the State of Missouri to be paid wages no less than the general prevailing rate per diem for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed. The term “general prevailing rate of per diem wages” is defined as wages paid generally, in the locality where the work is being performed, to workmen engaged in work of a similar character. In localities where there is a collective bargaining contract in effect covering such work, the bill provides that the rate of wages fixed by such contract shall be considered the “prevailing rate of wages” in such locality.

“Locality” is defined as the county in which the work is performed. Where there are not sufficient workmen in such county to perform the work, “locality” includes any other county nearest the one in which the work is to be performed where workers in sufficient numbers may be obtained to perform the work. With respect to contracts with the State Highway Commission, “locality” may include two or more adjacent counties from which workmen may be accessible for work on the construction.

The bill provides that any public body of the State, which is defined as any officer, board, or commission of the State awarding contracts for public works, shall ascertain the general prevailing rate of per diem wages in the locality in which the work is to be performed, and set out such wages for each craft or type of workmen needed to perform the contract in the bid call. A stipulation requiring the payment of such wages must be inserted in the contract.

The bill provides for the investigation and ascertainment of the prevailing rate of wages by every public body engaging in public works. Such findings are required to be filed with the Secretary of State and objections thereto may be made within sixty days of such filing. If objections are made, a hearing is required to be held by the public body within sixty days of such objection and a ruling must be made within ten days following such hearing. Thereafter, the final decision of the public body is subject to judicial review under the administrative review statutes.

Penal provisions of the bill are directed at any officer of a public body who fails to comply with the provisions of the act and against any contractor who fails to keep an accurate record of the names and wages paid to his employees and who refuses to allow inspection of such records at reasonable times by representatives of the public body letting the contract or of the Director of the Division of Industrial Inspection. Workmen who are paid less than the stipulated rates for work done under the contract are given a right of action against the contractor to recover the difference between the amount paid and the rate stipulated in the contract, but no other penal provision is made with reference to failure of the contractor to pay such wage.

In my opinion, this bill is objectionable on several grounds. For one thing, it would impose such onerous duties upon State agencies constructing public works that performance of the essential duties of such agencies would become an almost secondary matter. The agency primarily affected by this bill would be the State Highway Commission. That body enters into contracts in all one hundred fourteen counties of the State and the City of St. Louis. This bill would require them to ascertain the "general prevailing rate of per diem wages" in each county and the City of St. Louis for each craft or type of workmen necessary to perform contracts entered into by the Commission. This would be an enormous task.

It would be greatly complicated by the provisions for appeal. A sixty-day period is allowed for the filing of objections before the body making the determination of the prevailing wage rate. The Highway Commission in its current construction program has been awarding a number of contracts each month. Under this bill, however, all contracts after its effective

date, would have to await an original determination by the Commission of the prevailing wages in counties where the Commission proposed new contracts. Thereafter, a sixty-day delay would also be necessary in order to permit filing of objections to the determination by the Commission. If objections were filed, a further delay of seventy days would be possible before the Commission made its final determination and would be in a position to enter into contracts. Thereafter, an appeal would lie to the circuit court and from the circuit court to an appellate court. This procedure might well require, particularly in urban areas, a further delay of a year or more. Thus, the Highway Commission might be prevented from letting a contract for two years or longer, pending final ascertainment of the prevailing wages in a locality.

Should the \$75,000,000 bond issue for the improvement of our State institutions be approved, the State would be faced with the same problem. The entire program might be halted for as long as two years while efforts were being made to ascertain the prevailing wage in counties where construction projects would be undertaken.

In addition, the matter of delay caused by the necessity for determination of the prevailing wage would be further complicated by a provision of Section 8 of the bill. That section provides that if no contract for public works is entered into within one hundred twenty days of the date that prevailing wages are determined, a redetermination must be made. The one hundred twenty day period might elapse before the State Highway Commission, for example, would make its final decision. Literally, this provision would then require them to start over again and go through the same process. The final outcome could well be that all of the time of the Commission, or any other board entering into public works contracts, would be spent in ascertaining prevailing wage rates and no construction undertaken.

Apparently the sponsors of the bill felt that this complex problem of ascertaining the prevailing wage might be simplified by making the wage scale fixed by a collective bargaining contract in the locality the prevailing wage for the purposes of the act. However, an identical provision in the Illinois statute was held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Illinois in the

case of *Bradley v. Casey*, 415 Ill. 576, 114 N. E. (2d) 681. In discussing such provisions of the Illinois act in that case the court stated, 114 N. E. (2d) 1. c., 685:

"We believe, however, that there is merit in petitioner's contention that the 1951 amendment to section 2, defining wages under a collective bargaining agreement as the prevailing rate of wages in a given locality, is invalid for the reason that it delegates a discretionary power to private parties and that it tends to be too restrictive and discriminatory in defining that to be fact which is not a fact. Upon close analysis it can be seen that this amendment permits the *fixing* of the standard rather than *finding* or *ascertaining* an existing fact. This amendment then, being vulnerable to the foregoing criticism, is clearly unconstitutional."

Inasmuch as this provision is "clearly unconstitutional," it could afford no assistance in the determination of the prevailing wage rate. Actually, it is difficult to understand why the sponsors of this bill would even attempt to include in it a provision which has been held to be "clearly unconstitutional."

Other provisions of this bill are equally subject to objection on constitutional grounds. Thus, paragraph 12 of Section 8 provides that appeals from the circuit court on the question of determining the prevailing wage rates may be taken directly to the Supreme Court. However, the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is limited by Section 3 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945. The only possible basis for jurisdiction of that court of such an appeal would be that a State officer is a party to the action. As mentioned above, the State Highway Commission would be the agency most likely to be involved in any such proceeding. The Supreme Court has held in numerous cases that the State Highway Commission is not an officer of the State within the meaning of the constitutional provision giving it appellate jurisdiction. *The State Highway Commission v. Day*, 327 Mo. 122, 35 S.W. (2d) 37; *Pope Const. Co. v. State Highway Commission*, 337 Mo. 30, 84 S.W. (2d) 920. The attempt by this bill to confer appellate jurisdiction upon the Supreme Court in case of determination by the State Highway Commission of the prevailing wage would thus violate Section 3 of Article V of the Constitution.

Section 9 provides if any witness refuses to obey a subpoena it shall be the duty of the circuit court, upon application of the presiding officer of the agency conducting the hearing, to compel obedience by proceedings for contempt. A provision such as this was held unconstitutional in the case of *State ex rel. Haughey v. Ryan*, 182 Mo. 349.

However, the more important objections to this bill are practical ones. In addition to the difficulties which would be involved in determining the prevailing rate of wages, this bill would undoubtedly increase the costs of the State's public works programs. It would mean in the end fewer programs. Our highway program at present is having difficulty in keeping abreast of the problems resulting from the ever-increasing number of automobiles on our highways. Any reduction in the program caused by increased costs would be seriously detrimental to the safety of all the people of our State traveling on our State highways.

In my opinion, the practical difficulties which would be involved in the administration of this bill and the increased cost which it would add to public works programs by the State would adversely affect the interests of the people of the entire State far in excess of any benefits which might result from this bill. The welfare of all of the people is entitled to the greater consideration.

For the foregoing reasons, I have vetoed and do not approve House Substitute For House Bill No. 365.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE

JUNE 7, 1956

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, Extra Session,
Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, pp. 182-183**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

June 7, 1956

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 5 of the 68th General Assembly, Special Session, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To appropriate money from the General Revenue Fund and State Funds to the Board of Fund Commissioners, State Comptroller, Director of Revenue, State Penitentiary, Intermediate Reformatory, Workmen's Compensation and Secretary of State: For the payment of Salaries, Additions, Repairs and Replacements, Operating Expenses, Mileage of Members, Cost of Special Elections, Contingent Fund of Senate and House, Commission for the selection of a site for a medium security institution and other expenses for the period ending June 30, 1957."

and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said House Bill No. 5 are approved.

I hereby approve Section 1, Section 2, Section 3, Section 4, Section 5, Section 6, Section 7, Section 10, Section 11, Section 12, Section 13, Section 14, and Section 15 of said House Bill No. 5.

I disapprove, and do hereby veto, Section 8 and Section 9 of said House Bill No. 5, for the reasons hereinafter set forth.

Section 8 appropriates from the General Revenue Fund the sum of \$22,000 for the use of the Director of Revenue as reimbursement for expenditures heretofore made in the collec-

*In *Journal of the House of Representatives, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II

tion of the cigarette tax. Section 9 appropriates \$100,600 from the General Revenue Fund for the use of the Director of Revenue for the payment of expenses of collection of the cigarette tax.

The proceeds of the cigarette tax are, in accordance with the law under which it is collected, placed exclusively in the State School Moneys Fund. In my opinion, it would be poor fiscal policy to place the proceeds of a tax, such as the cigarette tax, in a special fund and to pay the expenses incident to the collection of such tax from the General Revenue Fund.

I hereby approve House Bill No. 5 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*VETO RECORDED WITH THE SECRETARY
OF STATE*

JUNE 8, 1956

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, Extra Session,
Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, pp. 183-185**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

June 8, 1956

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith Conference Committee Substitute For Senate Committee Substitute For House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 2 & 3 of the 68th General Assembly, Special Session, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To appropriate money from the Second State Building Fund to the Missouri State Sanatorium, State Cancer Hospital, Federal Soldiers' Home, State Hospital No. 1, State Hospital No. 2, State Hospital No. 3, State Hospital No. 4, Missouri State School, St. Louis State Hospital, St. Louis State Training School, Missouri School for the Deaf and Missouri School for

*In *Journal of the House of Representatives, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

the Blind, University of Missouri, School of Mines and Metallurgy, Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Northwest Missouri State College, Central Missouri State College, Southeast Missouri State College, Southwest Missouri State College, Lincoln University, and Division of Public Buildings; for additions, remodeling and repairs and replacements of property and for equipping and furnishing such improvements, for the period beginning on the effective date and ending June 30, 1957," and append to said bill, at the time of signing it, the following statement of items, or portions of items, to which I object, which items and portions of items are returned without my approval. The remaining items of said Conference Committee Substitute For Senate Committee Substitute For House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 2 & 3 are approved.

I.

I hereby approve Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of said Conference Committee Substitute For Senate Committee Substitute For House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 2 and 3.

II.

Section 9. St. Louis State Hospital.

That item in Section 9 of said bill, reading:

"Constructing, furnishing and equipping

Nurses Home. \$700,000.00"

and appearing on lines 21 and 22 of said Section 9, is hereby vetoed and not approved.

That item in Section 9 of said bill, reading:

"Constructing, furnishing and equipping

Clinic & Administration Building. \$5,500,000.00"

and appearing on lines 23 and 24 of said Section 9, is hereby reduced and changed to read:

"Constructing, furnishing and equipping

Clinic & Administration Building. \$5,200,000.00"

The portion of lines 3 and 4 of said Section 9 reading:

"Six Million Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$6,700,000.00)"

is hereby changed to read:

“Five Million Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$5,700,000.00)”

Line 26 of said Section 9, reading:

“Total Additions \$6,200,000.00”

is hereby changed to read:

“Total Additions \$5,200,000.00”

Line 28 of said Section 9, reading:

“Total for St. Louis State Hospital \$6,700,000.00”

is hereby changed to read:

“Total for St. Louis State Hospital \$5,700,000.00”

All other items appearing in Section 9 of said bill are hereby approved and said Section 9 as changed herein is hereby approved.

The construction of a new Clinic and Administration Building at the St. Louis State Hospital appears to be a matter of greater need than the construction of a Nurses Home. I have, however, reduced the amount appropriated for such Clinic and Administration Building from \$5,500,000 to \$5,200,000, for the reason that I believe the latter amount will be adequate for such purpose. In view of the large expenditure for this Clinic and Administration Building, I have vetoed and do not approve the item of \$700,000 for the construction of a Nurses Home.

III.

Section 13. University of Missouri.

That item of Section 13 of said bill, reading:

“For addition to Gymnasium, including swimming pool \$350,000.00”

and appearing on lines 14 and 15 of said Section 13, is hereby vetoed and not approved.

The portion of lines 3 and 4 of said Section 13 reading:

“Eighteen Million Eight Hundred Fifty-three Thousand Forty Dollars (\$18,853,040.00)”

is hereby changed to read:

“Eighteen Million Five Hundred Three Thousand Forty Dollars (\$18,503,040.00).”

Line 40 of said Section 13 reading:

“Total Additions. \$17,675,000.00”

is hereby changed to read:

“Total Additions. \$17,325,000.00”

Line 51 of said Section 13 reading:

“Total for University of Missouri. \$18,853,040.00”

is hereby changed to read:

“Total for University of Missouri. \$18,503,040.00”

All other items appearing in Section 13 of said bill are hereby approved and said Section as changed herein is hereby approved.

I have vetoed and disapproved the appropriation of \$350,000 for the construction of an addition to the Gymnasium at the University of Missouri, including a swimming pool, for the reason that I do not consider such construction to be of such an emergency nature as to justify an expenditure for such purpose from the Second State Building Fund.

I hereby approve Conference Committee Substitute For Senate Committee Substitute For House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 2 & 3 except those items herein specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

SPECIAL MESSAGES

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 61

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

M. E. Morris, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as Director of Revenue for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 62

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Edgar C. Nelson, Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri, as State Purchasing Agent for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 16, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 62

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 16, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Hugh H. Waggoner, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.*TO THE SENATE*

JANUARY 22, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 104

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

I. A. Long, 721 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Fielding Childress, 1209 Washington Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a term ending four years

from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Joseph A. Glynn, Jr., 320 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Herman Willer, 705 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 29, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 159

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 29, 1953

*To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of
Missouri:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Newton Atterbury, Madison, Monroe County, Missouri, as Comptroller and Director of the Budget, Division of the Budget and Comptroller of the Department of Revenue, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, E. L. Pigg.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 30, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 159

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 30, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Hollis M. Ketchum, Downing, Schuyler County, Missouri, as Supervisor of Liquor Control, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, Covell R. Hewitt.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FEBRUARY 6, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 189-193

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 6, 1953

To the Secretary of the Senate, State of Missouri, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Jefferson City, Missouri:

Dear Sir:

In compliance with Section 24, Article IV of the Missouri Constitution, I submit herewith the Executive Budget for the 1953-55 biennium.

Printed copies of this Executive Budget will be made available for the members of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly by the Division of Budget as soon as same are received from the printer.*

Very truly yours,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*A similar message addressed to the chief clerk of the House of Representatives accompanies the budget message submitted to the House on February 6, 1953. (*House Journal*, 67th General Assembly, 1953, I, 234-238.)

BUDGET MESSAGE

To the members of the 67th General Assembly:

In compliance with Section 24, Article IV of the Missouri Constitution, I submit herewith the Executive Budget for the 1953-1955 biennium.

On page 1 of the Budget will be found a statement of the General Revenue for the period, July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1953, inclusive. This statement shows an estimated balance as of June 30, 1953 of \$30,506,565.91. From this amount should be deducted any emergency appropriations made by the 67th General Assembly for the remainder of the 1952-1953 fiscal year.

On pages 5 to 7, inclusive, are shown the receipts into the General Revenue Fund for the fiscal years 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51, 1951-52, and the estimated receipts for the 1952-53 fiscal year. The estimated receipts into the General Revenue Fund for the 1953-55 biennium indicate a total of \$248,418,980.00. From this amount should be deducted certain items, such as refunds, U. S. Flood Control leases, National Forest Timber Sales, Sales of Court Reports and similar fees, in the sum of \$1,277,500.00, leaving a balance of \$247,141,480. If one-third of this amount is set aside for free public schools, as has been done in previous years, \$82,380,493.33 must be deducted from the above \$247,141,480, which will leave \$164,760,986.67 plus the above deductible items in the sum of \$1,277,500.00, making a total of \$166,038,486.67, which amount represents the net estimated General Revenue receipts available for the 1953-1955 biennium, after said one-third has been deducted for free public schools, based on the present revenue laws.

On page 3 of the Budget is a summary of the requests from all State Departments for appropriations for the 1953-55 biennium. It will be seen from this summary that the requests from the General Revenue Fund total \$177,150,490.42, or \$11,112,003.75 in excess of the estimated revenue for this biennial period.

I am fully aware of the rising cost of State government in Missouri. It is and should be a cause of grave concern to all of our people. Our State economy must be stable, vigorous, and structurally sound. Toward that end it is essential that our efforts today and in the future be directed toward a substantial

reduction in appropriations for State government which have increased beyond all proportion to living costs in recent years. This does not imply any curtailment in essential State services and programs. It simply means that rigid economy must be practiced in every department and agency of the State government.

In my Inaugural Address I said, "Every dollar of the taxpayers' money will be carefully and wisely spent, so that the maximum in service may be realized at the minimum in cost." As the first step in keeping that pledge, I am delivering to you an economical budget that is well within the anticipated revenue.

I have recommended appropriations for the 1953-55 biennium from the General Revenue Fund in the sum of \$144,611,654.42, as appears on page 4 of the Budget. This amount of \$144,611,654.42 deducted from \$166,038,486.67 (Budget, page 7), will leave a balance of \$21,426,832.25 from the anticipated net General Revenue Fund for said biennium. This balance is sufficiently large to make possible the exemption of food from the provisions of the State Sales Tax, which I recommended in my Inaugural Address, and will still leave a comfortable balance in the General Revenue Fund.

This recommended appropriation of \$144,611,654.42 from the General Revenue Fund for the 1953-55 biennium is \$32,538,836.00 less than the total requests from this fund by all of the departments of the State government.

This recommended \$144,611,654.42 is \$11,436,762.06 less than the total appropriations from the General Revenue Fund for the present biennial period, 1951-53.

This recommended \$144,611,654.42 is \$201,271.62 less than the total appropriations from the General Revenue Fund for the 1949-51 biennium.

It is the smallest recommended appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for all departments of State government since the 1947-49 Executive Budget which I had the honor to submit to the 64th General Assembly when Governor in 1947. This was the first budget operating under the new Constitution.

The foregoing recommended appropriations will leave a balanced Budget for the 1953-55 biennium, if they are carried out by the 67th General Assembly, which has full authority to make such changes as its judgment may determine.

In regard to recommended appropriations for the Division of Welfare of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, I would call the attention of the General Assembly to an estimate by the Division of Welfare that the cost of the Old Age Assistance Program will amount to \$160,045,200 during the 1953-55 biennium. Of this amount, the State would pay \$56,532,600 and the Federal Government \$103,512,600.

In my Inaugural Address, I recommended that the General Assembly enact lien and recovery legislation affecting Old Age Assistance. If lien and recovery legislation is enacted by this General Assembly, it is my opinion the Old Age Assistance Program in Missouri will be reduced not less than 10 per cent. Therefore, I am recommending an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund of \$50,879,340 for Old Age Assistance, which is approximately 10 per cent less than the amount of State money estimated to be required in the absence of such legislation.

I would also call the attention of the General Assembly to recommended appropriations from the General Revenue Fund for State Mental Hospitals. Appropriations for these institutions have been increased by more than 100 per cent since the 1945-47 biennium, but there still exists a demand based upon actual need for even large appropriations. In this Executive Budget I have not deemed it advisable to decrease appropriations for our mental hospitals below the 1951-53 biennial totals. In most instances, small increases have been recommended. The financial problems of our mental hospitals merit an exhaustive survey on the part of this General Assembly. From the findings and results of this survey can be determined the proper action toward their advancement to the highest possible standard of service and efficiency.

In this Executive Budget I have recommended decreases in appropriations from the General Revenue Fund for virtually every State department and agency, including the Chief Executive's Office and Mansion. None of these recommended reductions will in any manner curtail or impair the services rendered

by these branches of State government and they will save the citizens of Missouri millions of dollars.

On page 2 of the Budget is shown a summary of appropriation bills as enacted by the 66th General Assembly for the 1951-53 biennium and approved by the Governor.

On pages 8 to 10, inclusive, are shown the receipts from the various State and Federal Funds received by the State Treasurer for the fiscal years 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51, 1951-52, estimated receipts 1952-53, and the estimated receipts for the 1953-55 biennium.

In addition to recommended appropriations from funds previously mentioned, I am recommending for the 1953-55 biennium appropriations totaling \$49,730,287 out of State and Institutional Funds; \$161,256,754 out of Federal Funds; \$244,440,040 out of Highway Funds; \$3,503,000 out of the County Aid Road Fund, and \$82,380,493.33 out of the State School Moneys Fund.

On page 1 of the Budget will be found a statement showing total transfers from the General Revenue Fund into the Postwar Reserve Fund with expenditures for the fiscal years 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51, also the outstanding obligations against this fund, leaving an unappropriated balance of only \$693,126.22.

Again calling your attention to the estimated balance in the General Revenue Fund of \$30,506,565.91 as of June 30, this year, I recommend that the General Assembly transfer \$20,000,000.00 of this balance to the Postwar Reserve Fund, and should this transfer of \$20,000,000.00 be made by this General Assembly, I recommend that \$7,500,000.00 be appropriated out of this fund for buildings and equipment for the University of Missouri, to be used in the Operation of the medical and surgical school at Columbia, \$1,750,000.00 for State aid to reorganized school districts, and \$1,844,000.00 for ordinary additions, repairs and replacements to present buildings and grounds at the various State institutions, making a total recommended to be appropriated from the Postwar Reserve Fund of \$11,094,000.00.

I am not recommending in this Executive Budget construction projects at State institutions involving an appropriation of several millions of dollars. Missouri has only recently concluded a major construction program at these institutions and I

believe that now, and in the immediate future, only the most essential construction projects should be considered and undertaken by the State.

I am also recommending that there be transferred from the Postwar Reserve Fund to the County Aid Road Fund the sum of \$5,000,000.00.

I have recommended as emergency appropriations to enable several departments and institutions (each listed individually in the Budget) to complete this fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, the following amounts:

From the General Revenue Fund.	\$2,085,288.58
From the Postwar Reserve Fund.	\$ 60,000.00
From the Contributions Fund	\$2,000,000.00
From State School Moneys Fund.	\$ 10,000.00
From Highway Funds.	\$ 286,710.00

Supporting claims submitted by all the State departments and institutions setting out their reasons for budget requests, have been compiled in book form by the State Budget Office and sufficient copies have been made available for all members of the General Assembly for a more detailed study by them.

Section 24, Article IV of the Missouri Constitution provides that the Governor shall make recommendations for any laws necessary to supply revenue sufficient to meet the expenditures.

The State of Missouri is in a sound financial condition and the anticipated revenues should be more than sufficient to meet the appropriations recommended in this Executive Budget during the ensuing biennium. They should, as I pointed out in my Inaugural Address, make it possible for some measure of tax relief to be extended to the people.

It is advisable that I call to the attention of the General Assembly that the only State bond obligation consists of the outstanding State of Missouri Road Bonds, which at the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1953, will amount to \$14,500,000.00 of which \$8,000,000.00 will become due in the 1953-55 biennium, and also \$802,500.00 for interest on Road Bonds, making a total of \$8,802,500.00 for payment of bonds and interest.

However, we have an unfunded debt, as follows:

Under the provisions of Sections 161.180-172.610, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, as reenacted by Senate Bills No.

51 and No. 67 of the 66th General Assembly, Laws, Mo., 1951, pages 472 and 492, there is an unfunded debt consisting of certificates of indebtedness issued by the State of Missouri to the State Public School Fund amounting to \$3,159,000.00. Annual interest of \$187,040.00 on these certificates of indebtedness is paid from the State Interest Fund to the State School Moneys Fund for distribution to the free public schools.

There are also certificates of indebtedness issued to the State Seminary Fund amounting to \$1,239,839.42. Annual interest of \$63,211.97 on these certificates of indebtedness is paid by transfer from the State Interest Fund to the State Seminary Moneys Fund to be appropriated for the maintenance of the University of Missouri, the School of Mines and Metallurgy, and the James S. Rollins University Scholarship.

The total of these two funds amounts to \$4,398,839.42.

A careful analysis of the facts and figures contained in this message and the Executive Budget reveals the necessity for economy in the expenditure of all State funds. It will be seen that requests from the General Revenue Fund have been reduced 19 per cent in order to present an economical Budget with total anticipated revenues available for the biennium and in no case should appropriations be made for a greater total than the anticipated revenue.

In conclusion, the major problem now confronting our State is checking and curtailing the rapid and continuous increase in the cost of the State government of Missouri. I firmly believe that this Executive Budget, if enacted into law by this General Assembly, will mark the turning point toward a more economical and at the same time a more efficient State government. It is our responsibility as the chosen representatives of the people to so discharge our duties that Missouri will not only operate its State government well within its income, but that in the years ahead, the State's income, which comes directly from the people in the form of taxes, may be reduced to the lowest possible point consistent with the general welfare.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 10, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 202

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 10, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Thomas E. Whitecotton, Rolla, Phelps County, Missouri, as the Director of the Department of Corrections, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, B. Marvin Casteel.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 10, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 213

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 10, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

C. Lawrence Leggett, Bowling Green, Pike County, Missouri, as Superintendent of the Division of Insurance in the Department of Business and Administration, for a term concurrent with that of the Governor and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 11, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 213

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 11, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Proctor N. Carter, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as Director of Welfare, Division of Welfare of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 11, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 229

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 11, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

L. C. Carpenter, Trenton, Grundy County, Missouri, as Commissioner of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, Robert T. Thornburg.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 13, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 243

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 13, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Albert D. Sheppard, Doniphan, Ripley County, Missouri, as Adjutant General of the State of Missouri, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 16, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 243

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 16, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Bert Cooper, Maryville, Nodaway County, Missouri, as Director of the Department of Business and Administration, for a term concurrent with that of the Governor and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 24, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 325

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 24, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Morris G. Gordon, Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, as the Supervisor of Savings and Loan Associations, Division of Savings and Loan Supervision, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, Clarence Webb, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 24, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 326

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 24, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

O. J. Creach, Camdenton, Camden County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole, Department of Corrections, for a term ending July 1, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 24, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 326

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 24, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

W. F. Keyser, Sedalia, Pettis County, Missouri, as a member of the Personnel Advisory Board, Personnel Division of the Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending July 31, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 24, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 327

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 24, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Raymond Lucy, Parma, New Madrid County, Missouri, as a member of the State Commission of Resources and Development, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending November 21, 1953, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, M. R. Rowland, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 24, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 327

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 24, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Dr. E. L. Spence, Kennett, Missouri, as a member of the Tennessee-Missouri Bridge Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending August 5, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 2, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 349-350

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 2, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

F. Claude Davis, Jr., 30th and Francis Street, St. Joseph, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of St. Joseph, Missouri, for a term ending four years from his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Harold F. Thomson, 1718 Crescent Drive, St. Joseph, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of St. Joseph, Missouri, for a term ending four years from his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Milton Litvak, 1400 Ashland Court, St. Joseph, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of St. Joseph, Missouri, for a term ending four years from his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Carl C. Castel, 1400 North 13th Street, St. Joseph, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of St. Joseph, Missouri, for a term ending four years from his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 367

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Frank W. Mitchell, Sr., 2312 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Education, Department of Education, to fill the unexpired term of J. E. Mitchell, deceased, ending July 1, 1956, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 367

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. True Davis, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Education, Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1960, and until her successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 368

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor John A. Brunner, 202 Community Building, North Kansas City, Clay County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Dental Board, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending November 26, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 368

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor James M. Hern, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1956, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 369

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

J. Doyle Norris, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Pharmacy, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending August 16, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 369

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Preston V. Walker, Macon County, Missouri, (Post Office Clarence, Missouri), as a member of the State Soil Districts Commission, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Howard M. Shirkey, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 370

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Flint McRoberts, Monticello, Lewis County, Missouri, as a member of the State Soil Districts Commission, State Department of Education, for a term ending December 3, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Lowell Carpenter, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 370

. EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. Verne W. Baker, Moberly, Randolph County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Cosmetology, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1956, and until her successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Mrs. Jessie Worthen, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 371

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Frank L. Woodward, 4804 Jefferson Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending June 27,

1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 3, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 371-372

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 3, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

Frank H. Spink, 615 East 74th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

John W. Ballard, 6538 Jefferson Street, Kansas City, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

James B. Kerrigan, 235 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Irvin Fane, 800 West 51st Street, Kansas City, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 4, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 385

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 4, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

James C. Kirkpatrick, Democrat, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Earl T. Crawford, Republican, Sedalia, Pettis County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Harry Finks, Jr., Republican, Clinton, Henry County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri, State Department of Education, to fill the unexpired term of Dewey P. Thatch ending January 1, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Dewey P. Thatch, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 4, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 385-386

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 4, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

M. E. Ford, Democrat, Maryville, Nodaway County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Harold Hull, Republican, Maryville, Nodaway County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, A. B. Kammerer, term expired.

H. F. Simrall, Democrat, Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Alan F. Wherritt, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 4, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 386

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 4, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

Herbert I. Sears, Democrat, La Plata, Macon County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

William A. Bagley, Republican, Shelbina, Shelby County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Roy R. Quinn, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 4, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 387

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 4, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

John F. Lottes, Republican, Perryville, Perry County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Charles G. Ross, Jr., Republican, Caruthersville, Pemiscot County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 4, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 387-388

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 4, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

T. H. Douglas, Republican, Bolivar, Polk County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Charles H. White, Republican, Seymour, Webster County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until

his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, R. W. Anderson, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,
PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 6, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 396

Dear Mr. Bauer:

Please extend to each member of the State Senate my sincere thanks for their thoughtfulness in remembering my birthday. The roses are beautiful and I am deeply appreciative of this courtesy.

Sincerely,
PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 9, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 414

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY
March 9, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

William E. Buder, Republican, 4600 Shenandoah Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member and Secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to fill the unexpired term of Clifford G. Haley, ending July 5, 1953, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Clifford G. Haley, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,
PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 9, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 415

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 9, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Daniel J. Nack, Democrat, 3654 Fillmore Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to fill the unexpired term of Leo J. Hennessey, ending July 5, 1953, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Leo J. Hennessey, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 9, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 415

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 9, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Michael J. Doherty, Democrat, 6821 West Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member and Chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to fill the unexpired term of Paul C. Calcaterra, ending July 5,

1953, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Paul C. Calcaterra, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 9, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 416

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 9, 1953

*To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of
Missouri:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Isaac C. Orr, Republican, 329 Belt Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to fill the unexpired term of Sigmund M. Bass, ending July 5, 1953, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Sigmund M. Bass, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 9, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 426

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 9, 1953

Dear Mr. Bauer:

I would appreciate your conveying to the members of the Senate my appreciation for the splendid tribute paid me in the Resolution which was recently adopted by the Senate.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.*TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY*

MARCH 13, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 458-459

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1953

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the 67th General Assembly:

In compliance with Section 25, Article IV, of the 1945 State Constitution, I submit for your immediate consideration request made by the Department of Agriculture for an Emergency Appropriation, which appears necessary to carry out the provisions of the law for the remainder of the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

I recommend the following Emergency Appropriation:

For the use of the Department of Agriculture, for Additions, Repairs and Replacements at the Missouri State Fair Grounds at Sedalia \$142,252.00

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 16, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 459

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

MARCH 16, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Ralph W. Vieman, Bourbon, Crawford County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Soldiers' Home at St. James, Missouri, Division of Welfare, Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 16, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 459-460

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 16, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Earl E. Young, Lebanon, Laclede County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Soldiers' Home at St. James, Missouri, Division of Welfare, Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term of four years, and until

his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, E. E. Martin, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 23, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 511-513

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 23, 1953

*Senator Floyd R. Gibson, Missouri State Senate,
Jefferson City, Missouri*

Dear Senator Gibson:

On March 4, 1953, I had the honor to transmit to the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri for consent and approval the following appointments to office:

"James C. Kirkpatrick, Democrat, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment."

"Earl T. Crawford, Republican, Sedalia, Pettis County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents, for Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment."

"M. E. Ford, Democrat, Maryville, Nodaway County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment."

"Harold Hull, Republican, Maryville, Nodaway County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northwest

Missouri State College, Maryville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, A. B. Kammerer, term expired."

"Herbert I. Sears, Democrat, La Plata, Macon County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment."

"William A. Bagley, Republican, Shelbina, Shelby County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Roy R. Quinn, term expired."

"John F. Lottes, Republican, Perryville, Perry County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment."

"Charles G. Ross, Jr., Republican, Caruthersville, Pemiscot County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment."

"T. H. Douglas, Republican, Bolivar, Polk County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment."

"Charles H. White, Republican, Seymour, Webster County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1955, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, R. W. Anderson, term expired."

In each of the above transmitted appointments, the appointment should have read "for a term ending January 1, 1959," but through a clerical error each one read "for a term ending January 1, 1955."

If you will have the Senate Journal of March 5, 1953, corrected as to the above error in each of these appointments, it will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MARCH 24, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 548

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 24, 1953

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the 67th
General Assembly:*

In compliance with Section 25, Article IV of the 1945 State Constitution, I submit for your immediate consideration request made by the Department of Revenue for an Emergency Appropriation, which appears necessary to carry out the provisions of the law for the remainder of the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

I recommend the following Emergency Appropriation:

For the use of the Division of Motor Vehicle Registration in the Department of Revenue for the purchase of material and supplies consisting of paper, envelopes for license plates, chauffeur badges, license plates for pleasure cars and trucks, dealers' plates, official plates, seals, placards, duplicate plates, official badges, trailer tags, out-board motor tags and all other plates for motor drawn vehicles.....\$52,957.55

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 25, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 569

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 25, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Stephen J. Millet, Kingston, Caldwell County, Missouri, as a member and Chairman of the Industrial Commission of Missouri of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations to represent the public, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 25, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 569-570

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 25, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Gordon P. Weir, Greenfield, Dade County, Missouri, as Director of the Division of Employment Security of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, for a term begin-

ning at the time of his appointment and qualification and ending at the pleasure of the Governor.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 25, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 570

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 25, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor James R. Amos, 820 East Elm, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as Director of Health, Division of Health of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term beginning at the time of his appointment and qualification and ending at the pleasure of the Governor.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 30, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 596

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 30, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Arthur S. McDaniel, Senath, Dunklin County, Missouri, as Director of Civil Defense, Division of Civil Defense, for a term ending June 30, 1953, or until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Ralph W. Hammond, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 1, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 617-618

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 1, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal sections 3.130 and 3.140, RSMo 1949, relating to revision of the statutes of the state of Missouri, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the same subject, with an emergency clause.”

On April 1, 1953, I approved said Senate Bill No. 68.

However, I wish to call attention to the fact that Section 2 of said bill, which is the emergency clause, recites that an emergency exists because “it is essential to orderly government and administration of state law that the supplement and annotations to the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, be published and promulgated within a short time after the adjournment of the *sixty-sixth* general assembly, . . .” The Sixty-Sixth General Assembly adjourned on April 30, 1952. In view of that fact, I am of the opinion that the emergency clause to said Senate Bill No. 68 does not state facts which show that an emergency exists within the provisions of the Constitution relating to an emergency. I am further of the opinion that said emergency clause is, therefore, inoperative to cause said Senate Bill No.

68 to be in full force and effect upon its approval by me, and that said Senate Bill No. 68 will become effective at the time that it would have, had it contained no emergency clause.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 1, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 640

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 1, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Hampton S. Chambers, President Hotel, Fourteenth and Baltimore Streets, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, to fill the unexpired term of Henry A. Riederer ending January 9, 1954, or until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Henry A. Riederer, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 2, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 641

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 2, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Roy L. Carver, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, as State Service Officer, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, George M. Reed, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

APRIL 8, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 697

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 8, 1953

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the 67th
General Assembly:*

In compliance with Section 25, Article IV of the 1945 State Constitution, I submit for your immediate consideration request made by the Director of the Department of Corrections for an Emergency Appropriation, which appears necessary to carry out the provisions of the law for the remainder of the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

I recommend the following Emergency Appropriation from General Revenue:

For the use of the Director of the Missouri Penitentiary in the Department of Corrections for Personal Service and Operation, as follows:

Personal Service	\$8,082.72
Operation	173,768.00

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 16, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 792

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 16, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Charles F. Ford, 2512 Sulphur Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a Commissioner of the Bi-State Development Agency, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending five years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, William G. Marbury, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 29, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 938-939

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 29, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To repeal section 146.010, RSMo 1949, relating to intangible personal property tax and to enact in lieu thereof a new section relating to the same subject, to be known and numbered as section 146.010."

On April 28, 1953, I approved said Senate Bill No. 97.

Senate Bill No. 97 repeals Section 146.010, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, relating to intangible personal property tax, and enacts a new section, bearing the same number, in lieu thereof. On April 28, 1953, I approved Senate Bill No. 119. Senate Bill No. 119 amends Section 146.010, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949. Neither Senate Bill No. 97 nor Senate Bill No. 119, in setting out Section 146.010 as changed by said bill, takes note of the change made by the other.

In the case of *Lang v. Calloway*, 68 Mo. App. 393, l.c. 396, the court stated:

"But there is also another rule of pertinent application here which is, that where two acts are passed at the same session of the legislature, relating to the same subject-matter, as here, they are *in pari materia*, and to arrive at the true legislative intent, they must be construed together. *Ferry v. Ridge*, 56 Mo. App. 615; *State v. Clark*, 54 Mo. 216; *State v. Klein*, 116 Mo. 259; *St. Louis v. Howard*, 119 Mo. 41. The law does not favor repeals by implication. If by any fair interpretation all the sections of a statute can stand together, there is no repeal by implication."

This statement by the court of appeals was quoted with approval by the Supreme Court in the case of *Gasconade County v. Gordon*, 241 Mo. 569, l.c. 582.

Senate Bill No. 97 and Senate Bill No. 119 each changes Section 146.010 in a different regard, but the change made in each of said bills is not inconsistent with the change made by the other.

In view of the decisions in the above-cited cases, I am approving both Senate Bill No. 97 and Senate Bill No. 119 and am of the opinion that the changes made in Section 146.010, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, by each of said bills will become effective.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 29, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 939-940

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 29, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To amend section 146.010 R.S. Mo. 1949 relating to intangible personal property taxes by striking out the 'period' at the end of said section and adding thereto a 'comma' and the words 'or proceeds set aside or accumulated by the owner thereof under contracts or agreements for pension or retirement benefits.' "

Senate Bill No. 119 amends Section 146.010, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, relating to intangible personal property taxes. On April 28, 1953, I approved Senate Bill No. 97. Senate Bill No. 97 repeals Section 146.010, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, and enacts a new section, bearing the same number, in lieu thereof. Neither Senate Bill No. 97 nor Senate Bill No. 119, in setting out Section 146.010 as changed by said bill, takes note of the change made by the other.

In the case of *Lang v. Calloway*, 68 Mo. App. 393, 1.c. 396, the court stated:

"But there is also another rule of pertinent application here which is, that where two acts are passed at the same session of the legislature, relating to the same subject-matter, as here, they are *in pari materia*, and to arrive at the true legislative intent, they must be construed together. *Ferry v. Ridge*, 56 Mo. App. 615; *State v. Clark*, 54 Mo. 216; *State v. Klein*, 116 Mo. 259; *St. Louis v. Howard*, 119 Mo. 41. The law does not favor repeals by implication. If by any fair interpretation all the sections of a statute can stand together, there is no repeal by implication."

This statement by the court of appeals was quoted with approval by the Supreme Court in the case of Gasconade County v. Gordon, 241 Mo. 569, l.c. 582.

Senate Bill No. 97 and Senate Bill No. 119 each changes Section 146.010 in a different regard, but the change made in each of said bills is not inconsistent with the change made by the other.

In view of the decisions in the above-cited cases, I am approving both Senate Bill No. 97 and Senate Bill No. 119 and am of the opinion that the changes made in Section 146.010, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, by each of said bills will become effective.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 12, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1215

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 12, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

J. Ed May, Jr., Gray Summit, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Trustees, Fruit Experiment Station, State Department of Education, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 12, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1216

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 12, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Edwin J. Stark, Louisiana, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Trustees, Fruit Experiment Station, State Department of Education, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 12, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1216

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 12, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Robert T. Hensley, 701 South Warson Road, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a trustee of the State Board of Training Schools, Division of Educational Institutions, Department of Corrections, for a term ending six years from the time of his

appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, J. V. Gaddy, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 13, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1265

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 13, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor J. Richard Lee, 7327 Highland Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Optometry, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending five years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor Joe L. Moseley, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 13, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1265

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 13, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

B. F. Jackson, 12 Exmoor Drive, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Board of Accountancy, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending five years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Harry L. Stover, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 13, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1291

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 13, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Tyre W. Burton, Fayette, Howard County, Missouri, as a member and chairman of the Public Service Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 13, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1292

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 13, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Frank Collier, Mountain Grove, Wright County, Missouri, as a member of the Public Service Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Maurice W. Covert, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 19, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1341

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 19, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Joseph A. Rouveyrol, 6756 Bartmer Avenue, University City, Missouri, as Commissioner of Finance, Division of Finance of the Department of Business and Administration, for a term beginning upon the date of his appointment and qualifica-

tion and ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, Robert B. Mackey, Acting Commissioner.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 19, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1342

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 19, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

Doctor W. O. Finney, Chaffee, Scott County, Missouri, Democrat, as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Doctor Duff S. Allen, 10 Oakleigh Lane, Ladue, St. Louis County, Missouri, Republican, as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor Edwin C. Schmidtke, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 20, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1388

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to office:

Leo Havey, 5880 Loran Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Mediation, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, as an employee holding membership in a labor union, for a term ending three years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Carl Mitchell, term expired.

Carl L. Spaid, 31 W. Dartmouth Road, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Mediation, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, as an employer of labor, for a term ending three years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 20, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1388

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Charles W. Pian, Kingsway Hotel, Kingshighway and West Pine Boulevards, St. Louis, Missouri, Democrat, as a member of the Athletic Commission of the State of Missouri, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending four years from the date of his appointment and qualification; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 20, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1389

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Willis C. Theis, 6220 Valley Road, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, Republican, as a member of the Athletic Commission of the State of Missouri, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending three years from the date of his appointment and qualification; vice, P. G. Wightman, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 20, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1389

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Floyd W. Jones, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, Democrat, as a member and chairman of the Athletic Commission of the State of Missouri, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending two years from the date of his appointment and qualification; vice, Randall S. Jessee, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor

TO THE SENATE

MAY 22, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1444

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. Byron T. Shutz, 1001 West 58th Terrace, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1959, and until her

successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Stratton Shar-tel, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 22, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1444

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Mis-souri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

James A. Finch, Jr., 1222 Hillcrest, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1959, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 22, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1445

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Mis-souri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Fred V. Heinkel, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1959, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Frank Stonner, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 29, 1953

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 1880-1881

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 29, 1953

To the House of Representatives of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly:

I acknowledge receipt of House Resolution No. 136, wherein the House of Representatives "officially request that the Governor of this state personally telegraph each Senator and that the Governor in his telegram request that the Senate return to the State Capitol and commence their legislative duties forthwith."

I find no authority of law or precedent that would justify my office in complying with said resolution.

The State of Missouri operates under a Constitution. Section 20, Article III of said Constitution provides in part:

"Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than ten days at any one time."

In the present instance, the State Senate adjourned Thursday, May 21, until Saturday, May 30, a total of nine days. This adjournment is within the limitation set by Section 20.

The House of Representatives adjourned Thursday, May 21, until Friday, May 29, a total of eight days, subject to the call of the Speaker. This is also within the limitation set by Section 20.

Neither of said adjournments were with the consent of the other House, nor were they in excess of ten days.

I believe it would be highly presumptuous and improper for the Governor to arbitrarily request an elected member of the General Assembly to return to Jefferson City forthwith when the absence of that member is within the provisions of the Constitution.

Under the circumstances, it is my opinion that the Governor does not have jurisdiction to comply with said Resolution No. 136.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 30, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1445

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 30, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Arthur S. McDaniel, Senath, Dunklin County, Missouri, as Director of Civil Defense, Division of Civil Defense, for a term beginning July 1, 1953, and ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 30, 1953

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1446

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 30, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Dr. Alvin W. Rose, New Haven, Franklin County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of Lincoln University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1954, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Frank L. Williams, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JULY 13, 1953

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 2046**To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:*

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 360, entitled:

"AN ACT

"Appropriating money for the payment of salaries, wages and per diem of officers and employees; for the original purchase of property; for the repair and replacement of property and for the operating and general expenses of the Department of Agriculture; for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955."

On July 13, 1953, I approved said House Bill No. 360.

Attention is called to the use of "General Revenue Fund" in Section 4.850, page 9, line 16 of the Truly Agreed To and

Finally Passed bill. It is my opinion that the words, "General Revenue Fund," should be "Apple Merchandising Fund."

I wish to call attention also to Section 4.710 (Page 2 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, lines 33 to 42, inclusive), Section 4.730 (pages 4 and 5, lines 28 to 38, inclusive), Section 4.750 (pages 5 and 6, lines 6 to 14, inclusive), and Section 4.860 (pages 9 and 10, lines 20 to 29, inclusive), appropriating funds for the use of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, the State Veterinarian, and the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, respectively, where the following language is contained in the appropriations for Operation:

" . . . provided that no funds shall be expended out of this appropriation for any postage or postal charges except the following:

(A) Those funds necessary for the operation of postage meter machines in the central office.

(B) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by regular traveling field employees.

(C) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by branch offices."

In my opinion, these restrictions amount to general legislation in an appropriation act. The Supreme Court of Missouri in numerous cases has held that general legislation may not properly be included in an appropriation act and that whenever an attempt is made to do so the provision which amounts to general legislation is invalid.

I am directing the State Comptroller to obtain from the Attorney General his opinion regarding the effect of these provisions.

However, the amounts appropriated in each section are approved. The objection herein is made to the wording and not to the amount appropriated.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JULY 13, 1953

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 2047**To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:*

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 361, entitled:

"AN ACT

"Appropriating money for the payment of salaries, wages and per diem of the Conservation Commission and the Department of Conservation employees; for the original purchase of property; for the repair and replacement of property; and for the operation and necessary expenses of the Conservation Commission and the Department of Conservation; for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955."

On July 13, 1953, I approved said House Bill No. 361.

Section 48 of Article III of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, authorizes the General Assembly to enact laws and make appropriations to preserve historical sites. However, I do not feel that his [this] authority should be exercised in appropriations for the State Park Board, which are provided by Section 47 of Article III. For that reason, I believe that the words "including the site of the Battle of Wilson Creek," in Section 4.530, page 3, lines 26 and 27 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, should not have been included in this appropriation. Whether or not any of the funds contained in this appropriation should be used for such purpose is a matter for the determination of the State Park Board, in the exercise of its discretion.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JULY 13, 1953

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 2047-2048**To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:*

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 368, entitled:

"AN ACT

"Appropriating money for the payment of salaries, wages and per diem of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations employees; for the original purchase of property; for the repair and replacement of property; and for the operation and necessary expenses of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations; for the period beginning July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955."

On July 13, 1953, I approved said House Bill No. 368.

I wish to call attention to Section 4.610 (page 3 of the Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed bill, lines 33 to 44, inclusive), Section 4.620 (pages 4 and 5, lines 36 to 46, inclusive) and Section 4.680 (page 8, lines 23 to 33, inclusive), appropriating funds for the use of the Industrial Commission, the Division of Workmen's Compensation, and the Division of Industrial Inspection, respectively, where the following language is contained in the appropriations for Operation:

"... provided that no funds shall be expended out of this appropriation for any postage or postal charges except the following:

(A) Those funds necessary for the operation of postage meter machines in the central office.

(B) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by regular traveling field employees.

(C) Those funds necessary for the purchase of postage for use by branch offices."

In my opinion, these restrictions amount to general legislation in an appropriation act. The Supreme Court of Missouri in numerous cases has held that general legislation may not properly be included in an appropriation act and that when-

ever an attempt is made to do so the provision which amounts to general legislation is invalid.

I am directing the State Comptroller to obtain from the Attorney General his opinion regarding the effect of these provisions.

However, the amounts appropriated in each section are approved. The objection herein is made to the wording and not to the amount appropriated.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 28-29**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Edward L. Clark, Rolla, Missouri, as State Geologist and Director of the Division of Geological Survey and Water Resources, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 29**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

S. L. Hunter, New Madrid, Missouri, as a member of the Tennessee-Missouri Bridge Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending August 5, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 29**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Paul G. Steinbicker, 1257 Arch Terrace, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member of the Personnel Advisory Board, Personnel Division of the Department of Business and Administra-

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

tion, for a term ending July 31, 1956, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Carl E. Winter, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 30**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

John J. Cole, Democrat, No. 1 Picardy Lane, Ladue, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member and Chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners for St. Louis County, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, John E. Mooney, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 30**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Sylvester G. Lipic, Democrat, 6 Fox Meadows, Lemay, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for St. Louis County, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Lynn Meyer, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 31**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Carl V. Eimbeck, Republican, 10 Narragansett Drive, Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member of the

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Board of Election Commissioners for St. Louis County, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Edward E. Heil, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 31**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Robert E. Fitzgerald, Sr., Republican, 1025 Yale Avenue, Richmond Heights, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member and Secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners for St. Louis County, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, George F. Heege, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 32**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Michael J. Doherty, Democrat, 6821 West Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member and Chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a term ending July 5, 1957, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 32**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

William E. Buder, Republican, 4600 Shenandoah Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member and Secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri,

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

for a term ending July 5, 1957, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 32-33**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY
October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Isaac C. Orr, Republican, 329 Belt Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a term ending July 5, 1957, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 33**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY
October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate;

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Daniel J. Nack, Democrat, 3654 Fillmore Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a term ending July 5, 1957, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 33**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

OCTOBER 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Fred T. Mahaffey, 1624 West Main Street, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Pharmacy, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending August 25, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Murray Q. Williams, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 34**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

David T. Cavanaugh, Democrat, 6557 Holmes Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, John W. Oliver, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 34**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Joseph B. Thompson, Republican, 815 West 60th Street Terrace, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

and Secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Paul Van Osdol, Jr., term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 35**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Martin J. Collins, 2919 Allen Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Blind, State Department of Education, for a term of four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. 11.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 35**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor Martin J. Glaser, 3550 Hawthorne Place, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Blind, State Department of Education, for a term of four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 35-36**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Oliver W. Chilton, Caruthersville, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Blind,

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

State Department of Education, for a term of four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 36**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Mrs. Frances S. Burkhardt, Park Manor Hotel, 5560 Pershing, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Blind, State Department of Education, for a term of four years from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 36**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

James A. Coder, Lewistown, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Deaf, State Department of Education, for a term of four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 37**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Burney Fishback, Perry, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Deaf, State Department of Education, for a term of four years from the

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 37**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

John O. Newberry, 715 Ewing Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Deaf, State Department of Education, for a term of four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 38**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor L. A. Hansen, Republican, 1912 East 36th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 38**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

T. A. Haggard, Republican, Steele, Pemiscot County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Education, De-

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

partment of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 38-39**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor H. W. Carle, Jr., 706 Francis Street, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term ending two years from the time of his appointment and confirmation; vice, Doctor R. S. Minton, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 39**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

John R. Smiley, Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term ending two years from the time of his appointment and confirmation; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 39**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Mrs. Paul Palmer, Ethlyn, Lincoln County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Health, for a term ending two years from the time of her appointment and confirmation; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 40**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor Arthur D. Markel, 100 S. Main Street, Poplar Bluff, Butler County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term ending two years from the time of his appointment and confirmation; vice, Doctor Walter L. Brandon, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 40**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

M. R. Kneifi, 3641 Flora, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term ending two years from the time of his appointment and confirmation; vice, George E. Quick, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 41**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

L. O. Wallis, R.F.D. No. 5, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Division of Health, for a term ending two years from the time of his appointment and confirmation; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 41**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor Harry A. Klein, Democrat, 5074 North Union Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor Walter L. Brandon, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 41-42**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor Elvin D. Imes, Republican, Maryville, Nodaway County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor Francis Todd H'Doubler, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 42**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. Frank Steury, South Campbell Street Road, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Library Advisory Board, State Department of Education, for an unexpired term ending December 16, 1958, or until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Mrs. Roger V. Smith, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 42**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. Nona Q. Shipley, 1427 East Locust Street, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Cosmetology, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending four years from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Mrs. Velma Gentry, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly*, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 43**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor R. R. Rhoades, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Dental Board, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending October 16, 1958, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 20, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 43**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 20, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Aloys P. Kaufmann, Republican, 3804 Federer Place, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Commission of Resources and Development, Department of Business and Administration, for an unexpired term ending November 21,

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

1955, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, George C. Smith, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 44**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Forrest G. Ridgway, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Barber Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 44**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

J. C. Green, Doniphan, Ripley County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Barber Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 44-45**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Charles F. Quinlin, Hannibal, Marion County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Barber Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Edu-

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

cation, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 48**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Dr. George Grim, Republican, Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Park Board, for a term ending three years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of House Committee Substitute For House Bills No. 8 & 32, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 48**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Edwin C. Houx, Democrat, Warrensburg, Johnson County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Park Board, for a term ending three years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of House Committee Substitute For House Bills No. 8 & 32, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 49**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Carl P. Turley, Democrat, Van Buren, Carter County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Park Board, for a

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of House Committee Substitute For House Bills No. 8 & 32, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 49**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Thomas E. Caton, Republican, Mound City, Holt County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Park Board, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of House Committee Substitute For House Bills No. 8 & 32, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 50**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Charles W. Boutin, Republican, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Park Board, for a term ending two years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of House Committee Substitute For House Bills No. 8 & 32, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 50**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Ralph L. Morgan, Democrat, Camdenton, Camden County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Park Board, for

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

a term ending two years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of House Committee Substitute For House Bills No. 8 & 32, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 51**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Dr. Everett D. Sugarbaker, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the Cancer Commission for the State of Missouri, Division of Health of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 51**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

C. Rouss Gallop, Mexico, Audrain County, Missouri, as a member of the Cancer Commission for the State of Missouri, Division of Health of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 51-52**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Cres Hewitt, Shelbyville, Shelby County, Missouri, as a member of the Cancer Commission for the State of Missouri,

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Division of Health of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 52**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Dr. J. G. Probst, 265 North Union Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Cancer Commission for the State of Missouri, Division of Health of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, Dr. William Leighton, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 52**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Doctor A. D. Glover, Democrat, Canton, Lewis County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Veterinary Board, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 354, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 53**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor E. W. Millenbruck, Republican, Carthage, Jasper County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Veterinary Board, for a term ending three years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 354, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 53**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor Garold O. Sigars, Democrat, Belt Highway and Clay, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Veterinary Board, for a term ending one year from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 354, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 21, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 54**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 21, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor W. R. Sheets, Republican, Farmington, St. Francois County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Veterinary Board, for a term ending two years from the time of his ap-

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

pointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 354, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 22, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 54-55**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointments to the John J. Pershing Memorial Commission, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 391, an act of the 67th General Assembly, 1953:

Richard R. Nacy, Green Berry Road, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, member.

James B. Kerrigan, 235 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, Commander of the Missouri Department of the American Legion, member.

Ernest D. Ferguson, 6711 Agnes Avenue, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, Commander of the Department of Missouri of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, member.

Major General Ralph E. Truman, retired, 1414 Benton Street, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, member.

Lafayette Moore, Laclede, Linn County, Missouri, the birthplace of General Pershing, member.

I hereby designate Richard R. Nacy, Jefferson City, Missouri, as Chairman of the John J. Pershing Memorial Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 22, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 55**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor Paul Murphy, 3842 Flora Place, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending November 20, 1954 (the expiration date of his membership on the former State Board of Nurse Examiners), and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 165, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 22, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 55-56**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Sister Mary Fabian Hutti, St. Joseph Hospital, 2510 East Linwood, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending one year

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 165, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 22, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 56**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Miss Ophelia Mae Perkins, 649 South Florence, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending July 6, 1954 (the expiration date of her membership on the former State Board of Nurse Examiners), and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 165, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 22, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 56-57**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Miss Nelle Morgan, Independence Sanitarium, Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending July 6, 1954 (the expiration date of her membership on the former State Board of Nurse Examiners), and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 165, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 22, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 57**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. Alma F. Van Matre, 745 South Grant, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Nursing, for a term ending two years from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 165, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 22, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 57**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. Loucretta E. Watson, 4362 St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending one year from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 165, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 22, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 58**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 22, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Miss Lucy Hoblitzelle, 470 Lake Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending one year from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Bill No. 165, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

OCTOBER 23, 1953

*From the Journal of the Senate, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 63**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

October 23, 1953

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

On October 20, 1953, I transmitted to the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session the following appointment to office:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Daniel J. Nack, Democrat, 3654 Fillmore Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a term ending July 5, 1957, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

I request that the address of Daniel J. Nack, Democrat, 3654 Fillmore Street, be corrected to read 3342 South Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for a term ending July 5, 1957, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 9, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 52**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 9, 1954

Dear Mr. Bauer:

Please convey to the members of the State Senate my sincere thanks and appreciation for the bouquet of beautiful red

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

roses which they presented to me in remembrance of my birthday.

Thanking you and with best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

Mr. Joseph A. Bauer, Secretary
State Senate
Senate Post Office
Jefferson City, Missouri

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 10, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 55**

Dear Mr. Bauer:

I would be grateful if you will convey to the members of the State Senate my sincere appreciation for the Resolution adopted in connection with my sixty-third birthday anniversary. I deeply appreciate the splendid tribute paid me.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

Mr. Joseph A. Bauer
Secretary of the Senate
Senate Post Office
Jefferson City, Missouri

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MARCH 17, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 74-87**

To the Members of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri, Second Extra Session:

This is in reply to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, adopted by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, in which I, as Governor am "respectfully requested to place the financing of Missouri's free public schools before the Second Extra Session of the Sixty-Seventh Missouri General Assembly for consideration, at the earliest possible moment," to meet alleged "increasing enrollments, scarcity of qualified teachers, salaries that are too low to attract and retain qualified individuals and insufficient funds to employ the number of teachers needed. . . ."

I regret exceedingly that my regard for the solemn obligations and responsibilities of the office I occupy, as well as my loyalty and devotion to the welfare of the State and its people whom I serve, will not permit compliance with your request.

I have always been and will always be a staunch friend of the public schools. My record as a member of both the Missouri House of Representatives and the Missouri State Senate, as well as during my first administration as Governor, will bear witness to the truthfulness of that statement.

In the Missouri General Assembly I had a vital part in the writing of the 1931 Missouri School Law—a law which places the youth of our State on a par so far as educational advantages are concerned. The numerous school busses on our highways today are a result of this law.

In 1943 it will be recalled that there was a definite effort in both the Missouri House and Senate to reduce the traditional one-third appropriation of all State revenue for the support of the public schools to thirty per cent. It was my privilege to lead the fight in the Senate which prevented that reduction.

It was only after long years of legislative discussion that Missouri had a Public School Retirement System. During the

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

time the General Assembly was considering such a proposal, I vigorously supported the movement and now have the satisfaction of seeing our public school teachers and employees protected in their declining years by such a plan.

As Governor in 1946, I approved legislation assuring Missouri of a modern system of education, divorced from the influence of partisan politics, by the reorganization of the State Educational Department in compliance with the requirements of the 1945 State Constitution. Later, it was my duty and privilege to appoint the members of the first State Board of Education, which in turn selected the present Commissioner of Education.

In 1948, Missouri's school modernization program took another step forward when I signed four bills making broad changes in State school laws. These measures centralized teacher certification in the State Department of Education, required local school districts to levy maximum constitutional taxes before being eligible for State aid, and set up a reorganization section in the State Department of Education.

As State Representative and as State Senator I voted for, and as Governor during my first term I approved, every cent appropriated by the General Assembly for the support of our public schools.

On May 18, 1953, during my second administration as Governor, I approved an appropriation in House Bill No. 224 of \$1,290,806.19, out of the General Revenue Fund, for State aid to reorganized school districts for the erection of new school buildings or additions to present buildings.

On July 14, 1953, I approved with but minor reductions House Bill No. 384, which appropriated, after my vetoes, \$31,992,710.00 for the support of our higher institutions of learning, including the University of Missouri, Lincoln University, the School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla and the five State Colleges. On July 15, 1953, I also approved appropriations in House Bill No. 465 totaling \$772,100.00 for our higher institutions of learning.

On July 15, 1953, I approved Section 2.215 of House Bill No. 324, which appropriated \$3,500,000.00 out of the Postwar Reserve Fund, for State aid to reorganized school districts for the erection of new school buildings or additions to present buildings. This \$3,500,000.00 was in addition to the

\$1,290,806.19 approved by me on May 18, 1953, for the same purpose, as stated above.

On July 15, 1953, I also approved Section 2.250 of House Bill No. 324, setting aside one-third of the State's general revenue for the support of the free public schools. Based on the estimated revenue for the present 1953-55 biennium, this bill would accord our public schools \$82,380,493.33 during this biennial period. This amount is in addition to the \$31,992,710.00 appropriated in House Bill No. 384 and the \$772,100.00 appropriated in House Bill No. 465 for the State's higher institutions of learning for this same period, as stated above.

I vetoed, however, the \$9,250,000 bonus school appropriation in Section 2.255 of House Bill No. 324, the legality of which veto has been upheld by the Missouri Supreme Court. I pointed out at that time in my veto message that "the practice of granting an ever increasing bonus to the public schools above and beyond their traditional one-third share of the general revenue is of great concern" to me as the Chief Executive of the State and as "the executive official charged with primary responsibility in the financial affairs of the State."

I then called attention to the fact that the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly had actually appropriated \$29,115,869.50 in excess of anticipated revenues for the 1953-55 biennium.

"We cannot," I emphasized in my veto message, "spend more than we take in during the 1953-55 biennium, and drastically reduce an existent treasury surplus, with any false hope that either revenues will increase or expenditures decrease during the 1955-57 biennium."

"It is my strong opinion," I added, "that the State of Missouri should call a halt in its excess spending *now*. Unless this is done, financial chaos may be our lot in the years to come."

In consideration of this serious threat to our State's financial stability, and being fully aware of the danger inherent in the ever-increasing lump sum appropriations for our schools, I vetoed the \$9,250,000 bonus school appropriation. In order to bring about a more nearly balanced budget, I also vetoed other appropriations totaling \$5,166,970, thereby reducing the over-appropriation of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly to \$14,698,899.50.

I also gave an additional reason why this appropriation of \$9,250,000 should not be approved. Section 25 of Article IV of the Missouri Constitution provides:

“Until it acts on all the appropriations recommended in the budget, neither house of the general assembly shall pass any appropriation other than emergency appropriations recommended by the governor.”

I pointed out in my veto message that

“*No recommendation* was made in the executive budget which I submitted to the 67th General Assembly for such an appropriation (namely, the \$9,250,000 school bonus appropriation) as is made in Section 2.255 of House Bill No. 324. Recommendation for the allotment of one-third of the general revenue for the support of the free public schools was made, and I am approving such appropriation in this bill, but no additional lump sum appropriation was recommended for such purpose in the budget. In making such appropriation (namely, the \$9,250,000 school bonus appropriation) in Section 2.255 of House Bill No. 324, Section 25 of Article IV of the Constitution was disregarded, and therefore in my opinion such appropriation is unconstitutional and void.”

This position was later sustained by the Missouri Supreme Court.

The financial situation or picture of our State government's finances has changed in only one respect since my veto message of last July.

Due to the serious and prolonged drought in Missouri, a drought extending over a period of more than two years, it became necessary to call the General Assembly into extra session on October 19, 1953. This was essential in order to provide life-saving aid to the agricultural interests of Missouri, and to all business interests which depend upon our basic industry of agriculture for their welfare and prosperity.

This General Assembly responded magnificently to this challenge and responsibility by appropriating \$6,500,000.00 of the State's dwindling surplus for the payment of transportation costs on desperately needed hay from without to within the State.

Today, this \$6,500,000.00 has been expended, but the end to which the State must go to successfully combat the drought disaster is still not in sight. Additional funds are still vital to alleviate the devastating drought distress which concerns intimately and personally all Missourians. To provide these essential funds is one of the primary obligations of this second extra session of this General Assembly.

It will thus be seen that the State of Missouri is in a far more unfavorable and straightened financial situation now than it was last July. For that reason, and for other reasons outlined in my July 15th veto message, I decided not to include in my official proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly for February 23, 1953, any consideration of an additional or bonus appropriation for the free public schools. For like reasons, I am unable to comply with the request that I do so now.

I feel very strongly that our public officials, when confronted with a situation of this character, should have the moral courage and the firmness of purpose to stand up and defy the selfish lobby interests whose proposals threaten the very security of State government. Only by refusing to be stampeded into hasty and ill-advised action can the financial stability of our State government be maintained.

Personally, I intend to hew to the line to what I believe to be for the best interest and for the welfare of all of the people of Missouri, let the consequences and the political chips fall where they may.

In pursuing this course of action I would again emphasize that, while we are all concerned with the education of our future citizens, we must also concern ourselves with the solvency of our State government.

Missouri is a great State, but it will not long continue great if its expenditures exceed its revenues. That is the rough and shaky road upon which we are now traveling, and our only hope for an actual balanced budget for this biennium is for State revenue receipts to far exceed the budget estimates for the present two-year period.

I realize, of course, that this decision will again subject me to the criticism of selfish interests and of uninformed and misinformed persons and groups who are honestly of the belief

that the State of Missouri is not according its public schools proper financial assistance.

It is to be regretted that this erroneous impression has been permitted to become disseminated, especially by informed individuals who are aware that this charge is baseless and untrue. With the hope of obtaining a selfish and unfair advantage, such individuals are willing to sacrifice personal veracity upon the altar of political expediency.

Now, what are the facts concerning State aid to public schools in Missouri?

The fact is that the State of Missouri is today providing generous and unprecedented financial assistance to its public schools.

Section 3(b) of Article IX of the Missouri Constitution, 1945, requires that one-fourth of the general revenue be set aside for the support of the free public schools. Regardless of this requirement, the General Assembly since 1887 has set aside one-third of the general revenue for such purpose. This generosity on the part of the State, above and beyond the requirement of the Constitution, is indicative of the State's friendly attitude toward our public schools and it has enriched their coffers by many millions of dollars.

In addition, the General Assembly at session after session has appropriated countless additional millions of dollars out of its General Revenue Fund for the support and operation of our State Universities, State Colleges, and other State institutions of learning, all for the advancement of the cause of Education.

State assistance to Education has expanded and increased year after year until at this time, during the present 1953-55 biennium, out of every dollar appropriated from the State Revenue Fund, 43.53 cents, nearly one-half, is being expended to educate the boys and girls of our State.

I am sure that this one fact, or illustration, of what the State government of Missouri is doing for its public schools, constitutes an irrefutable answer to those who contend that Missouri is backward and miserly in its treatment of our public schools.

In dollars, this means that more than *one hundred ten million dollars* will be spent by the State of Missouri during the

1953-55 biennial period in advancing the cause of Education in this State.

The tremendous increase in State assistance to our public schools in recent years may well be shown by the fact that from 1842 to 1932, inclusive, a period of ninety-one years, the *total* amount of revenue provided by the State for the support of the public schools was but \$103,147,409.72. This is an average of slightly over \$1,130,000 a year.

Since 1932, however, and up to and including 1953, a period of only twenty-one years, the public schools have received as their one-third share of the general revenue alone, a total of \$460,917,416.86—*more than four times as much as the public schools had received in the entire preceding ninety-one years.*

In addition, since 1947, a total of \$15,022,500 in bonus school appropriations—over and above the schools' one-third share of the revenue—have been given our public schools, making a grand total of \$475,939,916.86. For these twenty-one years, the average State public school aid has been approximately \$22,663,800 a year.

In the year 1933, State support for our public schools, based upon one-third of the general revenue, totaled only \$3,397,851.71. Five years later in 1938, it had risen to \$14,830,645.90. Five years later, in 1943, it amounted to \$19,357,904.90. Five years later, in 1949, it had climbed to \$36,124,190.54. In 1953, it amounted to the record sum of \$44,881,599.49.

If space would permit, a table showing State public school aid received from one-third of the revenue by each county of Missouri and St. Louis City in the school year 1942-43, as compared with the school year 1953-54, could be presented that would prove highly enlightening and even astonishing to many of our thinking citizens.

For example, the public schools of the City of St. Louis received \$944,150 in 1942-43 as their share of one-third of the State's general revenue. In 1953-54, State school aid to the City of St. Louis from the same source had increased approximately five times, totaling \$4,995,096.36. This constitutes an increase of \$4,050,946.36 during this eleven-year period.

In Jackson County, a similar remarkable increase occurred. In the 1942-43 school year, the public schools of Jackson County received \$886,676.68 as their one-third share of the State's

general revenue. In 1953-54, this State school aid to Jackson County from the same source had risen to \$4,739,530.18, an increase of \$3,852,853.50.

Here are the figures for a number of other counties in various sections of the State, all showing the State School aid received from the schools' one-third share of the general revenue for the eleven-year period from 1942-43 to 1953-54:

<i>County</i>	<i>1942-43</i>	<i>1953-54</i>	<i>Increase</i>
Atchison.....	\$67,360.11	\$162,893.04	\$95,532.93
Boone.....	179,561.00	410,854.33	231,293.33
Buchanan.....	266,990.00	794,842.99	527,852.99
Butler.....	232,776.00	674,366.63	414,590.63
Cape Girardeau..	199,048.00	419,337.24	220,289.24
Cass.....	100,791.02	282,925.46	182,134.44
Clay.....	143,782.00	592,222.97	448,440.97
Clark.....	72,504.00	157,664.78	85,160.78
Cole.....	122,665.00	269,854.61	147,189.61
Daviess.....	95,508.00	163,590.78	68,082.78
Dunklin.....	317,178.07	764,452.31	447,274.24
Greene.....	422,332.71	1,171,662.74	749,330.03
Howell.....	179,023.69	419,896.11	240,872.42
Jasper.....	424,673.00	1,004,411.17	579,738.17
Jefferson.....	148,509.00	428,941.06	280,432.06
Laclede.....	147,146.00	320,103.39	172,957.39
Macon.....	139,953.41	233,751.79	93,798.38
Madison.....	74,392.00	186,005.54	111,613.54
Marion.....	129,682.00	307,146.59	177,464.59
New Madrid....	357,026.00	885,983.83	528,957.83
Pemiscot.....	348,473.00	895,638.62	547,165.62
Putnam.....	92,415.00	166,372.90	73,957.90
St. Francois....	201,236.00	476,132.22	274,896.22
St. Louis.....	775,268.00	3,716,056.04	2,940,788.04
Saline.....	139,304.47	292,535.95	153,231.48
Stoddard.....	260,352.00	615,232.62	354,880.62

In the other eighty-eight counties of the State, as well as in the twenty-six listed in the above table, the story is the same. State public school aid to every county out of the schools' one-third share of the State's general revenue has increased substantially during the last eleven years.

These remarkable and little known and publicized figures should convince even the most skeptical that the State is obviously doing its fair and just share for our public schools, in addition to the countless and ever-increasing other millions these schools are receiving annually from county and city property taxes, county railroad and utility taxes, county foreign insurance taxes, bond issue, fines, and other sources of revenue. The salaries of the teachers of Missouri's public schools, as well as other operating expenses, are paid out of all of the above sources of school revenue, as well as out of the schools' one-third share of the general revenue.

One of these sources of revenue for our public schools, in addition to the schools' one-third share of the revenue, is the county foreign insurance tax, which is collected and distributed to the public schools by the State. In 1933, but twenty years ago, this tax totaled only \$1,101,930.86. In 1953, however, it had increased by more than four times, rising to the total of \$4,414,643.23.

Another important source of revenue for the public schools, also in addition to the schools' one-third share of the revenue, is the county railroad, telephone and utility tax, applicable in certain counties. In 1953, the public schools of Missouri received \$8,258,766 from this source, as compared with but \$3,418,066 in 1948. In five years this tax increased \$4,840,700—an increase of more than 141 per cent.

Here again are two indisputable instances of tremendous and ever-increasing public school revenues.

The principal argument advanced in behalf of increased State aid for public schools lies in the contention that our school teachers are underpaid and that their salaries have not been raised in proportion with rising living costs and with the gains recorded by other groups of workers.

Now, just what are the facts concerning teachers' salaries in Missouri?

In 1953, when the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly convened, the Legislative Committee of the Missouri State Teachers Association submitted to the Appropriations Committee of each house of the General Assembly a table of information relative to teachers' salaries in this State.

An examination of this table is of interest in considering the teachers' salary phase of the State educational problem.

This table, as prepared and submitted to the 1953 General Assembly, shows that since the year 1940 the salaries of Missouri teachers have increased steadily year after year. In 1940, the average annual salary of all school teachers, principals, supervisors and superintendents, was \$1,196. In 1941, this average rose to \$1,223, an increase of 2 per cent. In 1944, it increased to \$1,377, an increase of 14.8 per cent. By 1948 it had climbed to \$2,203, an increase of 83.7 per cent. In 1949, it increased to \$2,380, an increase of 98.5 per cent, and in 1950 the average salary was \$2,496, an increase of 108.2 per cent. In 1951, it rose to \$2,651, an increase of 121 per cent, and in 1952, the last year for which figures are available, it increased to \$2,836, an increase of 136.5 per cent.

During this period of only twelve years, the average salaries paid teachers and other school officials more than doubled, and they are still increasing.

The Missouri State Teachers Association contends, however, that this gain of 136.5 per cent in twelve years is not ample, because during these same years employees under Unemployment Compensation in Missouri enjoyed salary increases of 155.4 per cent.

The Association makes no comparison, however, with the many other groups of salaried workers in Missouri which have not been the recipients of salary increases anything like those accorded our teachers. Our farmers, our workers in stores and in offices, our public office employees, and many thousands of Missourians engaged in other lines of business activity have not had the good fortune to have their salaries anywhere near doubled during this period.

The sole comparison made by the Missouri State Teachers Association is not a fair one because it singles out one group of workers and ignores the many others whose pay checks have not increased like those of our State teachers. And these other groups, bear in mind, work a full day and a full twelve months of each year.

I cannot believe that any group of Missouri workers whose salaries during the last twelve years have been increased 136.5 per cent, as admitted by the figures of their own lobbying organization, have any just cause for complaint or any right to a grievance at this time.

A comparison of the salary increases received by the Superintendents of Schools of the larger cities of the State will also prove of value in considering the compensation of our teachers and school officials. The following table, from the records of the State Department of Education, is of interest in this connection:

SALARIES OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
(FOR A TEN YEAR PERIOD)

	<i>1943-44</i>	<i>1953-54</i>
Kirksville.....	\$3,500	\$6,500
Mexico.....	4,000	9,500
Columbia.....	4,750	7,570
Poplar Bluff.....	3,600	5,900
Fulton.....	3,300	5,900
Cape Girardeau.....	4,380	7,200
North Kansas City.....	5,000	10,000
Jefferson City.....	4,600	8,500
Springfield.....	6,500	10,000*
Independence.....	4,200	10,000
Kansas City.....	12,000	16,000*
Carthage.....	4,400	6,500
Joplin.....	4,820	8,300*
Hannibal.....	4,620	7,000
Sedalia.....	4,800	7,700
Moberly.....	4,200	6,900
St. Charles.....	3,900	6,500
Sikeston.....	3,780	6,000
Ferguson.....	4,800	9,000
Jennings.....	4,200	7,500
Kirkwood.....	5,600	11,000
Maplewood-Richmond Heights....	5,250	10,000
Normandy.....	6,000	10,000
Webster Groves.....	8,000	14,000
West Walnut Manor.....	3,900	6,900
University City.....	7,500	14,500
City of St. Louis.....	12,000	15,000*
St. Joseph.....	5,370	9,100
Clayton.....	10,000	18,000

*1952-53 salaries

It will thus be seen that in these twenty-nine Missouri cities, the salary of the Superintendent of Schools in eleven cities is equal to or exceeds \$10,000 annually, while in eight other cities the Superintendent of Schools receives a salary equal to or in excess of the \$7,500 annual salary received by the Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, and Attorney General of Missouri.

In the smaller cities of the State, salary increases have also been granted to practically all Superintendents of Schools during this ten-year period, 1943-44 to 1953-54, in proportionate amounts to those set forth in the foregoing table.

In our higher institutions of learning, substantial salaries are also paid by Missouri to its leading educators. The President of the University of Missouri receives a salary of \$18,000 annually and the Vice-President in charge of business operations a salary of \$14,000. There are nineteen Deans and other officials of the University who receive salaries of \$10,000 or more a year. The President of Lincoln University receives an annual salary of \$12,000.

In our State Department of Education, good salaries are also paid and substantial increases have been granted in the last few years. Approximately one-half of the salaries paid in this Department come out of the one-third share of the general revenue received by the public schools.

The Commissioner of Education of the State Department of Education receives a salary of \$12,000 annually, an increase of \$2,500 since 1951. His Administrative Assistant is paid \$8,100, an increase of \$2,830 since 1951. The Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Division of Instruction and Planning also receives \$8,100, an increase of \$1,100 over 1951. The Executive Secretary of the Lay Citizens Commission receives \$6,744, a \$494 increase over 1951. The Director of Vocational Rehabilitation has had his salary increased from \$5,500 to \$6,696 since 1951. A \$954 increase since 1951 has been given to the Director of Vocational Agriculture, who now receives \$6,204. The Director of Finance receives \$6,732, as compared with \$5,750 in 1951. The Director of Special Education has had a \$1,086 increase since 1951, and now receives \$6,336 per year.

Fifteen employees of the State Department of Education are now paid in excess of \$6,000 annually, while fifty-eight

employees are paid in excess of \$4,800 per year. Virtually all other employees of this department have received substantial salary increases in the last two years.

Now, what about teachers' salaries as compared with living costs?

The contention that teachers' salaries in Missouri have not increased in proportion with living costs is not substantiated by the records of the Bureau of Statistics, United States Department of Labor. With the period 1947-49 used as 100 per cent, the Department of Labor living cost index for the year 1941 stood at 62.9. In 1953, this index had advanced to 114.9, an increase of 52 points or a percentage increase of 82 per cent. In the same period, however, the salaries of Missouri teachers and other school officials increased 136.5 per cent. It will thus be seen that teachers' salaries increased 54.5 per cent in excess of the increase in the cost of living during this period.

Another table submitted by the Missouri Teachers Association to this General Assembly in 1953 is also of interest in studying the financial situation of our schools.

This table shows the total revenue receipts of the school districts in Missouri from the school year 1943-44 to the school year 1951-52.

During this period, Federal aid to Missouri schools more than trebled, increasing from \$516,000.00 to \$1,572,000.00.

During this period, State aid to Missouri schools more than doubled, increasing from \$22,732,806.00 to \$47,941,373.00.

During this period, local taxes for Missouri schools also more than doubled increasing from \$41,607,190.00 to \$83,479,844.00.

During this period, school revenues from all sources increased from \$64,855,996.00 to \$132,993,217.00.

It will thus be seen that the public schools of Missouri year after year have not only been receiving increased funds from the Federal and State governments, but local school taxes have also been providing for our schools year after year an ever-increasing revenue.

Another reason given by the lobby for the necessity of increased State aid to public schools is that school enrollment is increasing and will continue to increase in the immediate years ahead.

But again, what are the facts?

The highest school enumeration in the history of Missouri was in the year 1909, when it reached 1,005,092 children of school age.

In that year, forty-five years ago, the public schools of Missouri received from the State government in aid *only* \$1,398,040.51. This was approximately \$1.40 for each enumerated pupil.

In the fiscal year of 1952-53, the school enumeration was only 871,022—134,070 less than in 1909—*while State aid from one-third of the general revenue for that year alone amounted to \$44,881,599.49.*

These figures are significant. They reveal that in the last fiscal year, 1952-53, the State of Missouri spent nearly \$51.00 for every enumerated pupil as compared with \$1.40 in 1909. *This constitutes an approximate increase of \$49.60 a pupil, or an increase of 3,543 per cent.*

The contention that our public schools are in need of greater financial aid from the State due to an increased school enumeration is not supported by the facts.

The records of the State Auditor's office show that during all of the years from 1892 to 1943, when the school enumeration exceeded 900,000 State aid to public schools was at a very low figure as compared with the years from 1943 to and including 1953. During these later years, when school enumeration was at the lowest figure in the last half century, the public schools received large and ever-increasing aid from the State despite the decreased enumeration.

It is true that school enumeration has increased since the year 1948-49, rising from 827,158 in that year to 871,022 in 1952-53. It is today, however, far below the enumeration total of previous years running as far back as 1892.

School enrollment figures during the period 1930-31 to 1952-53, as shown in the December, 1952, report of the Missouri Citizens Commission for the Study of Education, tell virtually the same story. The highest enrollment during this period was 730,410 in 1932-33. In that school year, 1932-33, the public schools received only \$3,387,816.52 in State aid.

From that year, 1932-33, until 1948-49, school enrollment figures continued to decline while State aid to schools increased tremendously. In 1948-49, for example, there were but 632,001

enrolled pupils who received \$36,124,190.54 in State aid. *In other words, there were 98,409 fewer enrolled pupils in 1948-49 than in 1932-33, but they received \$32,736,374.02 more in State aid.*

If \$3,387,816.52 in State aid provided for 730,410 enrolled pupils in 1932-33, enrollment of 730,410—while State aid from one-third of the general revenue alone had increased from \$3,387,816.52 in 1932-33 to \$44,881,599.49 in 1952-53.

This amount was \$41,493,782.97 more in State aid than was provided for the 730,410 enrolled pupils just twenty years before.

If \$3,387,816.52 in State aid provided for 730,410 enrolled pupils in 1932-33, surely the \$44,491,401.54 now available in State aid for our schools will be adequate for the fewer number of enrolled pupils at this time.

These figures are not being cited with any thought of contending that our teachers and school officials are being paid excessive salaries or that the State government is spending too much money for education. The laborer is truly worthy of his hire and I feel as all Missourians do that our school system should be as good as available finances will permit. My primary purpose is merely to show that State assistance to our schools has been abundant and that it has increased tremendously in recent years.

It has increased to the point where it is now consuming virtually every cent of revenue the State receives each year in property taxes, in income taxes, in liquor and beer taxes, in inheritance taxes, in county foreign insurance taxes and in all other sources of taxes, with the sole exception of sales taxes.

This is interesting in view of the fact that comparisons are often made to show that Missouri is not providing as generously as other states in State aid to its public schools.

In comparing Missouri with other states which claim to spend more for public schools, however, it might be well to examine the financial situations of some of the states which are cited as shining examples.

California, for instance, is frequently mentioned as a ranking school state because of a high per pupil guarantee in that state. But, in the last two years, California has spent \$152,000,000 more from general revenue than it has taken in.

Michigan is another state which is faced with serious financial difficulties. It began its July 1, 1953 fiscal year with a deficit of more than \$90,000,000, all resulting from legislative appropriations for schools and other purposes in excess of revenue collections. Michigan's financial problem is so grave that Governor G. Mennen Williams in his 1953 Message to the Michigan General Assembly declared that it "over-shadows in its urgency all other questions of public policy."

Other examples could be given; however, these will suffice to show that to compare what Missouri spends for its schools with what other states spend, without showing the effect upon the finances of those other states, is to give only part of the picture.

In this connection, may I quote from an article by Roger A. Freeman, in the October, 1953, issue of *State Government*, the magazine of state affairs published by the Council of State Governments. In discussing state aid to public schools and the danger therein to state government, Mr. Freeman says:

"State grants-in-aid have accounted for a steadily growing share of local government revenue for many years. They are rising faster than state tax collections. States have financed grants-in-aid by gradually using up surpluses built up during the war years, by increasing tax rates and by levying new taxes. A few states, in which executive-legislative agreements on new taxes could not be reached, went on a deficit basis.

"Every year since 1948 state expenditures have exceeded general state revenues. The widening gap was narrowed temporarily by the windfall in tax receipts that followed the outbreak of the Korean conflict. State tax collections now are flattening out. Further increases in state aid can be financed only by tax increases."

That, in brief, is the exact situation in Missouri today. For the last several years we have been granting additional aid to public schools out of surplus funds. These funds are nearing exhaustion. We are spending more than we are taking in. During the years just ahead we must either cut our school garment to fit the cloth or we must provide for additional cloth through the only available source—increased taxes.

I want to make it very clear here and now, that while I am Governor of Missouri, I propose to protect and maintain the solvency of our State government. I will not sit complacently by, or cringe at the crack of the lobby whip, while State government year after year spends in excess of its revenues. What has happened in California, in Michigan, and in other states shall not happen in Missouri as long as I am Governor.

Comparisons of school finances with other states can also be used, however, to show Missouri in a more favorable light than it is generally depicted. For example, "The Book of The States" for 1954-55, published by The Council of State Governments, on page 247, shows that *in 1952 the State of Missouri spent 20.35 per cent of all total state expenditures on grants-in-aid to local school districts. Only seven of the forty-eight states in that year spent a greater percentage of their total expenditures for state aid to schools than did Missouri.* This is a highly gratifying comparison for our State.

It must always be borne in mind, however, that a great many factors, including the number of school districts each state has, should be considered if Missouri is to be compared with other states. The fact is that conditions of many kind[s] vary so widely among the states that comparisons of such a nature cannot serve as a fair basis for any school program.

But, regardless of the sufficiency of State assistance to Missouri public schools in the past, it is my firm conviction that the fiscal situation of the State at this time will not permit of increased aid to the public schools.

An appropriation for such purpose could not come from the general revenue fund at this time.

The estimated unobligated balance in the general revenue fund at the close of the 1953-55 biennium is \$12,273,568.58. If revenue collections during the remaining sixteen months of the biennium should decline, it will be far less. Against this estimated \$12,273,568.58 balance I have recommended to this extra session emergency and necessary appropriations out of the general revenue totaling \$4,737,831.00. This includes a \$1,000,000.00 Federal grant to the Missouri Emergency Drought Program which is now in the general revenue fund and included in arriving at the estimated balance at the close of the biennial period. A later Federal grant of \$250,000.00 is

now in the general revenue fund but not included in these calculations by the State Comptroller.

If these requested emergency appropriations of \$4,737,831.00 are approved by the General Assembly, the estimated general revenue fund balance of \$12,273,568.58 at the close of the biennium would be reduced to \$7,535,737.58.

But even this \$7,535,737.58 cannot safely be appropriated at this time. The balance in the general revenue fund should never be reduced to a point below seven or eight million dollars. This is true because at least seven or eight million dollars should always be retained in this fund in order to permit the State to operate on a cash basis and pay its bills on time.

This is because there are numerous times in each fiscal year when collections are low and the State has to dip far into its general revenue balance to meet current obligations.

For example, on July 1 and 2 of this fiscal year, the payment of necessary legally incurred obligations due at that time temporarily reduced the general revenue balance by \$7,400,000.00. Fortunately, the fund was in a healthy condition and could withstand the withdrawal. The incident serves to emphasize, however, the importance of a safe general revenue fund balance.

To appropriate from the general revenue fund balance to a point destroying the State's ability to meet its obligations on time would place the State in an unfavorable position in meeting its current bills. This, of course, no Missourian would wish to see.

It will be evident from the foregoing that the general revenue balance cannot be looked to as a sound source for additional school appropriations, because for practical purposes it now constitutes only a necessary operating balance. Even if revenue collections for this biennium are in excess of the estimate, as can only be a matter of conjecture at this time, the general revenue fund balance still could not supply a substantial added school appropriation.

It is estimated that the Postwar Reserve Fund will have an unobligated balance of \$9,411,631.69 at the close of this biennium. At the time I vetoed the \$9,250,000 school appropriation against the Postwar Reserve Fund, I pointed out that that appropriation was in fact for current expenditures although the Postwar Reserve Fund was, specifically and only, a repository

for reserves, by law being "available only for post-war capital projects, post-war public works, post-war unemployment projects, and for other purposes considered by the general assembly to be necessary for post-war rehabilitation and improvements for Missouri, . . ."

Thus the Postwar Reserve Fund is essentially a capital purpose fund. Use of reserves for needed capital outlay, of course, is sound because they are non-recurring and do not establish the expectation that the appropriation will be repeated over and over.

However, as I explained in my veto message, to resort to the expedient of using postwar reserves for current purposes leads to fiscal difficulties. It is highly objectionable because of its misleading effect on the State's overall fiscal picture.

The \$9,250,000.00 bonus school appropriation which I vetoed would, if it had been approved, have wiped out the estimated unobligated balance of \$9,411,631.69 in the Postwar Reserve Fund at the close of this biennium.

Besides using funds which had been specifically set aside by law for non-current purposes, to have permitted that \$9,250,000.00 appropriation to stand would have led the public schools to finance a level of expenditures from a temporary source that cannot be expected to supply funds on a recurring basis.

Such an appropriation from the Postwar Reserve Fund would have been possible in 1953, but it would not be possible again in 1955 when the General Assembly meets in regular session because the Postwar Reserve Fund balance would already have been practically exhausted.

When this General Assembly met in regular session in January, 1953, it was *estimated* that the public schools of the State would receive approximately \$82,380,493.33 during the 1953-55 biennium as their one-third share of the State's general revenue.

It has now developed, however, that this 1953 *estimate* given the General Assembly for the present fiscal year is going to be lower than actual revenue collections for the period. During the first eight months of this fiscal year, collections have exceeded those for the comparable months of the previous year by \$4,984,276.74. If this percentage of increase continues during the remainder of this fiscal year, during which period

collections are unusually large, it is reasonable to expect that the increased amount the schools will receive for this fiscal year, over and above what this General Assembly had anticipated when it appropriated one-third of the general revenue to the public schools in 1953, may run well over \$5,000,000.00.

If this increase is reflected in the receipts for the next fiscal year, 1954-55, then the public schools will receive during this biennium from their one-third share of the general revenue a sum far in excess of what this General Assembly had anticipated when making its 1953 appropriation giving the public schools a one-third share of the general revenue.

More than that, it will be in excess of what the school lobby had anticipated even including the \$9,250,000.00 bonus school appropriation that was not allowed.

I trust that it will be possible, as long as State finances permit, for the public schools of Missouri to receive the generous State assistance they are now being accorded.

I do not believe, however, that the financial stability of the State government should be endangered by increasing this assistance beyond the reasonable ability of the State to pay. We cannot afford to turn over to those we would educate—tomorrow's citizens—a State government beset by financial difficulties which render it helpless and powerless to serve all of the people.

Education is a major responsibility of State government but State government also has other major responsibilities, such as Public Health and Welfare, Agriculture, Labor and Industrial Relations, the Department of Revenue, the Judiciary, Department of Corrections, State Elective Officers, other agencies, and the General Assembly itself. It can ill afford to pamper one and pauperize all of the rest. Nor can it afford to add thereby to the already heavy burden of the citizens of Missouri who must foot the bill at their tax counters.

Education has taught us the value and necessity of state solvency. Now, through state solvency, we must insure the advancement and continuation of education.

In view of the foregoing facts, and in view of the generous aid now being accorded the public schools of Missouri by the State, I definitely will not place the financing of Missouri's

public schools before this Extra Session of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly for consideration.

Sincerely,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

March 17, 1954

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 29, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 92**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 29, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

L. J. Sverdrup, 1155 Hillside Drive, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a commissioner of the Bi-State Development Agency, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending five years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 29, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 93**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 29, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Raymond Lucy, Parma, New Madrid County, Missouri, as a member of the State Commission of Resources and Development, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 29, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 93**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 29, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Frederick L. Deming, 108 Portland Place, Webster Groves, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a commissioner of the Bi-State

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Development Agency, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending November 10, 1954, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Delos C. Johns, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 30, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 94**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 30, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

A. C. Bass, Democrat, Warrensburg, Johnson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, James Robert Garrison, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 30, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 94**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 30, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

R. Paul Buchmueller, architect, Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Registration for Architects and Professional Engineers, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending October 29, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, John M. Schaper, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 30, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 95**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 30, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Walter E. Bryan, professional engineer, 5915 De Giverville, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Registration for Architects and Professional Engineers, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Educa-

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

tion, for a term ending October 29, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 30, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 95**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY
March 30, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

William M. Spann, professional engineer, 230 West 70th Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Registration for Architects and Professional Engineers, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending November 26, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 30, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 96**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY
March 30, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

B. E. Ragland, Lexington, Lafayette County, Missouri, as Director of the Division of Mental Diseases, Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 30, 1954

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 94-96**

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri, Second Extra Session:

This is in reply to House Resolution No. 10 adopted by the House of Representatives of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Extra Session, in which the Governor of the State of Missouri is petitioned "to enlarge the subjects contained in his proclamation calling the General Assembly into extra session as to which subjects he recommends legislation, so as to include highway traffic legislation including a traffic speed legislation to the end that this extra session of the General Assembly may consider and enact proper highway traffic legislation."

I regret that I do not deem it advisable to comply with this petition.

It is my firm conviction that a thorough and exhaustive study and survey of all phases of highway safety are essential prior to the enactment of highway safety legislation. This is necessary in order to determine the kind and character of legislation that could best cope with and solve in as great a degree as humanly possible the vital problem of highway traffic safety.

The intricate and involved subject of highway safety is not new. Countless suggestions and proposals have been advanced over a long period of time with the view of bringing about a

*In *Journal of the House of Representatives, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

reduction in highway accidents and a greater measure of safety for those who use our highways. But, in spite of all that has been accomplished, this ghastly carnage on our highways continues, resulting in an appalling loss of life and property damage running into millions of dollars.

Recommendations as to the most effective method with which to combat this problem are varied and oftentimes in conflict with each other. The principal line of reasoning would indicate the advisability of the enactment of a State law limiting the speed of motor vehicles by fixing a maximum speed for highway travel. To insure compliance with such a legal maximum speed, many urge the further legal requirement that all cars licensed in Missouri be equipped with mechanical "governors" which would not permit motor power in excess of the maximum speed set by law.

There are informed individuals and organizations who vigorously contend that to limit the speed of automobiles on highways, particularly through the employment of "governors," would materially add to the danger of highway travel and in reality tend to increase rather than decrease highway accidents. Power, or speed, they point out, makes possible the avoidance of collisions in a great many instances, enabling drivers to escape from hazardous positions and difficulties through the utilization of power or speed.

There is, of course, another line of reasoning that the slow or "pokey" driver is in fact a greater peril on our highways than the speeder. They urge enactment of a State law fixing a minimum speed limit below which motor cars cannot travel on the highways.

Many other ways and means of aiding in the war on highway accidents have been presented. They pertain to highway construction, highway warning signs and signals, highway speed and safety zones, highway lines and markings, more stringent drivers' license examinations, and more severe penalties for violations of highway laws and traffic rules. In addition, there has always been an insistent demand for greater patrol and surveillance of our highways by the State Highway Patrol and all law enforcement agencies. Educational campaigns stressing the importance of sober, sane, and careful driving are also of major benefit in the movement for increased highway safety.

A number of these subjects, however, are of a controversial nature. What to one would seem the proper course of action to take to best promote the cause of highway safety is opposed by others.

These differences of opinion are cited to emphasize the need for a complete and comprehensive inquiry into every phase of the subject of highway safety before the enactment of any highway safety legislation that might easily prove impractical and more detrimental than beneficial.

This would involve a thorough study and survey of the cause, type, location, and time of occurrence of all accidents on public highways over a period of years, as well as an examination of other contributing factors to accidents, such as faulty brakes, defective steering apparatus, worn-out tires, and mechanical defects in motor vehicles.

Such an all-inclusive survey would obviously be impossible in the remaining days of the sixty-day constitutional limit of the present extra session. It is also obvious that the proposed survey could not have been completed even had the subject of highway traffic legislation been included in the original proclamation calling this extra session. Several months would of necessity be required for the completion of such a thorough survey and study of all phases of highway traffic safety. For this reason, I recommended in the proclamation calling this extra session that a Missouri Highway Safety Committee be created by this General Assembly to conduct such a survey and provided that it should present a report of its findings and recommendations to the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly in 1955.

This course would appear to be the logical approach to this important problem which constitutes a major responsibility of State government. We should know to as great a degree as possible the legislation that will bring about the desired results, before resorting to hasty and perchance imprudent action.

While the problem of highway safety is acute in Missouri, it is not more so than in recent years. For instance, in 1952 a total of 15,355 highway accidents were reported by the State Highway Patrol, in which 834 persons were killed and 11,232 injured. In 1953, the State Patrol records show a total of 15,554 highway accidents in which 821 were killed and 11,332

injured. For the first two months of 1954, the number of highway accidents, fatalities, and injured persons were virtually the same as in the comparable months of both 1952 and 1953. These almost identical comparable statistics indicate that while the highway safety problem is serious, it has not become more so in the past few years.

The need for the highway safety survey I have recommended, and for which legislation already has been approved by the Senate and is now pending before this House of Representatives, is also evident from the position of this House of Representatives itself upon the subject of highway safety.

For example, House Resolution No. 10 calls upon me to enlarge my proclamation calling this extra session by including therein the subject of highway traffic legislation. House Resolution No. 10, however, received only 78 of the 157 votes of this House of Representatives—less than one-half—when it was adopted on March 10, 1954. This may be considered as evidence of the difference of opinion existing within this House upon this subject at the present time.

More important still, it will be recalled that during the regular session of the General Assembly in 1953, Representatives Pulis and Webber introduced House Bill No. 20, entitled, "An Act to fix the rate of speed of motor vehicles upon the highways of this state and to provide penalties for the violation of this act."

When House Bill No. 20 was taken up for perfection by this House of Representatives on February 3, 1953, however, the vote was 49 Yes, 78 No, with 26 absent and three members not voting.

I call attention to the decisive defeat of this bill to show that, in my opinion, study and research are necessary upon the subject of highway safety. The members of this General Assembly apparently were not sufficiently informed upon the need of legislation of this character to support it just a year ago, when highway accidents were at a rate as large as at present.

In view of the foregoing, I must decline to place the subject of highway traffic legislation before the General Assembly for consideration during this extra session. I again call upon this General Assembly, however, to create the Missouri Highway Safety Committee I recommended in my proclamation calling

this extra session. Then, when the General Assembly meets in 1955, this major problem of concern to every Missourian may be approached with increased interest, enlightenment and understanding.

Sincerely,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 12, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 111**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 12, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Dr. William A. Fuson, Republican, Trenton, Grundy County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Park Board, for a term ending October 28, 1956, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the provisions of House Committee Substitute For House Bills No. 8 & 32, an act of the 67th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, 1953; vice, Dr. George Grim, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 15, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 129-130**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 15, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Francis M. Wilson, Democrat, Platte City, Platte County, Missouri, as a member of the State Commission of Resources and Development, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Uel W. Lamkin, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 15, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 130**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 15, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Preston N. Cook, Democrat, Monett, Barry County, Missouri, as a member of the State Commission of Resources and Development, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending six years from the time of his appoint-

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

ment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 15, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 130**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY
April 15, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Daniel C. Rogers, Fayette, Howard County, Missouri, as Chairman and a member of the State Board of Mediation, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, for a term ending three years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 15, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 131**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY
April 15, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Albert Fults, 7042 Jamieson Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Mediation, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, as an employee holding membership in a labor union, for a term ending May 22, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Leo Havey, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 15, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 131**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 15, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

J. John Gillis, Republican, Park Central Hotel, 300 West Armour Boulevard, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a trustee of the State Board of Training Schools, Division of Educational Institutions, Department of Corrections, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 15, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 132**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 15, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

James M. Robertson, Democrat, 229 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member and chairman of the State Tax Commission, Department of Revenue, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, C. C. Nance, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

APRIL 19, 1954

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 172-174***

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Judge Conkling, Members of the General Assembly, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Death is always a tragedy.

We may look upon this inevitable end of life's drama with some degree of calm and composure when it visits the aged and infirm, but when it falls upon the comparatively young in the full flush of usefulness and responsive years, it is indeed a great and mysterious catastrophe.

In this sad and solemn hour there comes, however, the consoling and comforting thought that life is not measured in

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

**In *Journal of the House of Representatives, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

years alone—not by mere heartbeats or figures on a dial—but by how much and how well one has really lived.

Lester A. Vonderschmidt, Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives, who passed away unexpectedly but peacefully April 14, 1954, only a few months after his life's sun had touched the half century mark, lived much and lived well.

To him was given a brief span of years, far less than the allotted three score and ten, but he crowded them with love and devotion and service to his God, his family, his State, and his fellow man.

He truly filled, as Kipling says of a real man—"Every unforgiving minute with sixty seconds' worth of distance run."

"Les" Vonderschmidt, as he was familiarly and affectionately known within these stately legislative halls, lived all of his days within the confines of Holt County in Northwest Missouri.

There he was born on June 12, 1903; there he attended grade school and was graduated from high school; there he engaged in the practice of the law following graduation from the University of Missouri and admission to the Missouri Bar; there he married and assumed an active and a prominent part in the civic, church, social, and political affairs of his community.

He first won statewide attention in 1934 when elected to the House of Representatives. He was reelected in 1936, but after that session decided not to seek a third term, desiring to devote his entire time to the pursuit of the law. In 1946, however, the yearning for governmental service returned and he again became a legislative candidate, and was once more elected as a State Representative. In 1948, in 1950, and finally in 1952, he was reelected and in the opening days of this General Assembly in 1953 he was chosen as Speaker of the House, which high position he occupied at the time of his passing.

This, of course, is but a brief and hurried outline of the life and career of this fallen leader who rose to unusual prominence in the governmental affairs of the State of Missouri.

Time will not permit of a full and detailed recitation of the entire story of his life; of his early struggles and hardships; of his long hours of study and effort; of his interest in and endeavors in behalf of his friends and his home town and county;

of his years of able and distinguished service to his State in the role of a capable, courageous, and conscientious lawmaker.

I would call attention, however, to the constructive legislation he sponsored and supported—legislation looking toward a greater, more prosperous, more wholesome and desirable State.

Never once during all of his twelve years of work and usefulness within these walls has the finger of suspicion of wrongdoing been pointed in his direction.

In the consideration of pending legislation and in House debate, he was the personification of logic, of courtesy, of understanding. Ever motivated by the courage of his convictions, he never hesitated to speak out strongly and plainly for what he believed to be the right and against what he believed to be the wrong. But he always accorded every member the privilege of following the dictates of their own reasoning and conscience.

In the Speaker's Chair, he was eminently just, fair, and impartial. His unbiased rulings and decisions won for him the respect and admiration of not only his colleagues but of the public generally. In times of acrimonious and heated debate or controversy, he exerted every effort to preserve harmony and prevent discord. During his legislative career he not only healed many wounds, but prevented many misunderstandings.

Personally, Speaker Vonderschmidt was friendly, jovial, genial, generous. Of pleasing personality, he enjoyed life and his associations with others to the fullest. A friend to many, he captured and treasured the friendship of many.

He was dependable yet modest; able yet quiet; tolerant yet conscientious; loyal yet sincere.

He was scrupulously fair and genuinely honest.

In a world of much guile and deceit, he was plain and unassuming.

Amid selfishness and indifference, he was deeply interested in others and his role was that of a helping hand.

In an era of isms and dogmas, he pursued the even tenor of his way, confident and unafraid.

He was a loving husband, charitable friend, helpful neighbor, trustworthy public official, a Christian gentleman in every sense of the word.

The fruits of his labors live on.

His untimely passing is a distinct and irreparable loss to our State, but his memory will be preserved and enshrined with hoops of steel in the hearts and minds of those who knew and in knowing learned to love and admire him for his many sterling qualities.

“To live in hearts we leave behind,
Is not to die.”

Of Lester A. Vonderschmidt it may well be said:

“The night is darker because his light
has gone out; the world is not so warm
because his heart has grown cold in
death.”

[PHIL M. DONNELLY]

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 145**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

William A. Robertson, 7304 Campbell, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Board of Accountancy, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending five years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Thomas J. Cusack, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 145**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Sam B. Cook, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term ending two years from the time of his appointment and confirmation; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 151**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

M. J. McQueen, Cassville, Barry County, Missouri, as a member of the Public Service Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending May 22, 1959,

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Frank Collier, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 151-152**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Dick Richardson, Republican, 707 West Tenth Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Paul D. Walker, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 152**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Joseph B. Thompson, Republican, 815 West 60th Street Terrace, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member and Secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Paul Van Osdol, Jr., term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 152-153**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

David T. Cavanaugh, Democrat, 6557 Holmes Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, John W. Oliver, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 153**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Thomas A. Webster, 3204 Lockridge Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of Lincoln University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1960, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Earl D. Thomas, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 153-154**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

George E. Roberts, Hannibal, Marion County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of Lincoln University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term end-

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly. Vol. II.

ing January 1, 1958, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Dr. A. W. Fox, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-
Seventh General Assembly, p. 154**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

APRIL 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Dr. August T. Piper, 4773 Labadie Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of Lincoln University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1960, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Dr. Alvin W. Rose, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-
Seventh General Assembly, p. 154**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Carl G. Stifel, 625 South Skinker, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of Lincoln University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1960, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 155**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

A. D. Sappington, Democrat, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, as a member of the State Highway Commission, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, John J. Powers, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 155**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

M. C. Matthes, Republican, Hillsboro, Jefferson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Highway Commission, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, John C. Harlin, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 156**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Rodney D. Choplin, Democrat, 1855 Harvard, Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for Jackson County, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Leo N. Walker, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 156**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Vivian Truman, Democrat, Grandview, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member and Chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners for Jackson County, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Chas. R. Layland, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 157**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

John W. Mitchell, Republican, 1246 East Walnut Street, Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member and Secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners for Jackson County, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, A. E. Garvin, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 20, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, p. 157**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 20, 1954

To the Senate of the 67th General Assembly in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

A. B. Taylor, Republican, 1912 Scott, Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners for Jackson County, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Harvey Roney, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY 6, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 32-36

To the Members of the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly of Missouri:

In compliance with Section 24, Article IV of the Missouri Constitution, I submit herewith the Executive Budget for the 1955-1957 biennium.

On page 1 of the Budget will be found a statement of the General Revenue for the period July 1, 1953 to June 30, 1955, inclusive. This statement shows an estimated balance as of June 30, 1955 of \$20,625,414.34 but, if collections continue for the next seven months as they have done in the past five months for this fiscal year, this amount will be increased to more than \$30,000,000.00. From this amount should be deducted any emergency appropriations made by the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly for the remainder of the 1954-55 fiscal year.

On pages 5 to 7, inclusive, are shown the receipts into the General Revenue Fund for the fiscal years 1950-51, 1951-52, 1952-53, 1953-54, and the estimated receipts for the 1954-55 fiscal year. The estimated receipts into the General Revenue Fund for the 1955-57 biennium indicate a total of \$273,890,678.00. From this amount should be deducted certain items, such as refunds, U. S. Flood Control Leases, National Forest Timber Sales, Sales of Court Reports and similar fees, in the sum of \$1,393,800.00, leaving a balance of \$272,496,878.00. If one-third of this amount is set aside for free public schools, as has been done in previous years, \$90,832,292.66 must be deducted from the above \$272,496,878.00, which will leave \$181,664,585.34 plus the above deductible items in the sum of \$1,393,800.00, making a total of \$183,058,385.34, estimated for the Net General Revenue after said one-third has been deducted for free public schools, based on the present revenue laws.

On page 3 of the Budget is a summary of the requests from all State departments for appropriations for the 1955-57 biennium. The revised requests from the General Revenue

Fund total \$192,457,910.96 or \$9,399,525.62 in excess of the estimated revenue for this biennial period.

I am fully aware of the rising cost of State government in Missouri. It is and should be a cause of serious concern to all of us. However, increased governmental services and increased costs of living and administration have brought about inevitable increased governmental costs.

Government in Missouri costs more today because government renders a greater number of our people a greater number of services than ever before in State history. These services, such as health, welfare, and educational programs, are services the people demand and to which they are entitled.

In recent years there has been a marked tendency to curtail State governmental agencies and institutions by denying to them essential appropriations for efficient and proper operation. This policy has proved to be false economy.

I am of the firm opinion that every dollar of the taxpayers' money should be carefully and wisely expended. I do not believe, however, that State services should be curtailed and State agencies should be forced to operate in a miserly fashion and with an underpaid and understaffed personnel for the mere sake of economy. Such a practice costs far more in the long run. Lack of essential administration always results in loss of State revenue through reduced tax collections.

With a view of extending to every division of the State government adequate and essential operating funds, I have recommended appropriations for the 1955-57 biennium from the General Revenue Fund in the sum of \$182,800,710.26, as appears on page 4 of the Budget. This amount of \$182,800,710.26 deducted from \$183,058,385.34, estimated Net General Revenue (Budget, page 7), will leave a balance of \$257,675.08 from the anticipated net General Revenue Fund for said biennium not recommended.

This is a comparatively small General Revenue Fund balance. It must be borne in mind, however, that, in addition thereto, there will exist a balance of between Twenty and Thirty Million Dollars in the General Revenue Fund from which I am not recommending any appropriations during the next two years.

This substantial balance will constitute a comfortable State financial cushion for the 1955-57 biennium—a cushion

to absorb any unanticipated necessary expenditure or any unexpected decline in State revenues.

The foregoing recommended appropriations will leave a balanced budget for the 1955-57 biennium, if they are carried out by the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, which has full authority to make such changes as its judgment may determine.

In regard to recommended appropriations for the Division of Welfare of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, I would call the attention of the General Assembly to an estimate of the Division of Welfare that the cost of the Old Age Assistance Program will amount to \$163,620,000.00 during the 1955-57 biennium. Of this amount, the State would pay \$57,510,000.00 and the Federal Government \$106,110,000.00.

In my recent message to the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, I recommended that the General Assembly enact lien and recovery legislation affecting Old Age Assistance. If lien and recovery legislation is enacted by this General Assembly, it is my opinion the Old Age Assistance Program in Missouri will be reduced not less than ten per cent. Therefore, I am recommending an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund of \$51,759,000.00 for Old Age Assistance, which is approximately ten per cent less than the amount of State money estimated to be required in the absence of such legislation.

On page 2 of the Budget is shown a summary of appropriation bills as enacted by the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly for the 1953-55 biennium and approved by the Governor.

On pages 8 to 11, inclusive, are shown the receipts from the various State and Federal funds received by the State Treasurer for the fiscal years 1950-1951, 1951-52, 1952-53, 1953-54, estimated receipts 1954-55, and the estimated receipts for the 1955-57 biennium.

I am recommending for the 1955-57 biennium, appropriations totaling \$55,180,806.00 out of the State and Institutional Funds; \$179,890,434.00 out of Federal Funds; \$248,512,880.00 out of Highway Funds; \$4,003,000.00 out of the County Aid Road Fund, and \$90,832,292.66 out of the State School Moneys Fund.

On page 1 of the Budget will be found a statement showing total transfers from the General Revenue Fund into the Post-war Reserve Fund with expenditures for the fiscal year 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49 and for the bienniums 1949-51, 1951-53, and

appropriations for 1953-55, leaving an unobligated balance of \$9,389,101.20. However, I am recommending appropriations out of this Fund in the amount of \$7,111,000.00 for the 1955-57 biennium and \$35,000.00 Emergency Appropriation which amounts deducted from the \$9,389,101.20, would leave an unobligated balance of \$2,243,101.20.

Again calling your attention to the estimated balance in the General Revenue Fund of \$20,625,414.34 as of June 30, this year, and a possible balance of more than \$30,000,000.00 if collections continue for the next seven months as they have done in the past five months of this fiscal year, I recommend that the General Assembly transfer \$10,000,000.00 of this balance to the Postwar Reserve Fund as a State financial backlog for future safety and security.

I am not recommending in this Executive Budget requested construction projects at State institutions involving an appropriation of approximately \$50,000,000.00. In my recent biennial message to the Sixty-eighth General Assembly I recommended the submission by this General Assembly of a constitutional amendment authorizing a bond issue not to exceed \$75,000,000.00 for the purpose of modernizing, rehabilitating and rebuilding the penal, eleemosynary, and higher educational institutions of Missouri. This proposed bond issue would take care of all requested construction projects in this Executive Budget and many others. It would mean that the penal, eleemosynary, and higher educational institutions of this State would be placed on the most advanced basis in State annals and on a par with if not superior to like institutions in other states of the Union.

I have recommended as emergency appropriations to enable several departments and institutions (each listed individually in the Budget) to complete this fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, the following amounts:

From the General Revenue Fund . .	\$2,038,840.32
From the Postwar Reserve Fund . .	35,000.00
From State and Institutional Funds	1,530,760.00
From Highway Funds	1,750,000.00

Supporting claims submitted by all the State departments and institutions setting out their reasons for budget requests, have been compiled in book form by the State Budget Office

and sufficient copies have been made available for all members of the General Assembly for a more detailed study by them.

Section 24, Article IV of the Missouri Constitution provides that the Governor shall make recommendations for any laws necessary to supply revenue sufficient to meet the expenditure.

The State of Missouri is in a sound financial condition and the anticipated revenues should be easily sufficient to meet the appropriations recommended in this Executive Budget during the ensuing biennium.

It is advisable that I call to the attention of the General Assembly that the only State bond obligation consists of the outstanding State of Missouri Road Bonds, which at the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1955, will amount to \$6,500,000.00 all of which will become due in the 1955-57 biennium, also \$270,000.00 for interest on Road Bonds and \$20,000.00 additional for old interest payments due and unpaid, making a total of \$6,790,000.00 for payment of bonds and interest.

However, we have an unfunded debt, as follows:

Under the provisions of Section[s] 161.180-172.610, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, as reenacted by Senate Bills No. 51 and No. 67 of the Sixty-Sixth General Assembly, Laws, Missouri, 1951, pages 472 and 492, there is an unfunded debt consisting of certificates of indebtedness issued by the State of Missouri to the State Public School Fund amounting to \$3,159,000.00. Annual interest of \$187,040.00 on these certificates of indebtedness is paid from the State Interest Fund to the State School Moneys Fund for distribution to the Free Public Schools.

There are also certificates of indebtedness issued to the State Seminary Fund amounting to \$1,239,839.42. Annual interest of \$63,211.97 on these certificates of indebtedness is paid by transfer from the State Interest Fund to the State Seminary Moneys Fund to be appropriated for the maintenance of the University of Missouri, the School of Mines and Metallurgy, and the James S. Rollins University scholarship.

The total of these two funds amounts to \$4,398,839.42.

A careful analysis of the facts and figures contained in this message and the Executive Budget reveals the necessity for economy in the expenditure of all State funds. It will be seen that requests from the General Revenue Fund have been re-

duced five per cent in order to present an economical Budget with total anticipated revenues available for the biennium and in no case should appropriations be made for a greater total than the anticipated revenue.

In conclusion, I would again emphasize that serious thought should be given to ways and means of checking the rapid and continuous increase in the cost of the State government of Missouri whenever and wherever it may be done without the sacrifice of public services and efficient governmental management.

It is our responsibility as the chosen representatives of the people always to operate the State government well within its income and at one and the same time extend to the people every necessary aid and the best possible service. The welfare of the people and the solvency of the government that makes their welfare possible are inseparable and should ever be uppermost in our minds.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY 10, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 87

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 10, 1955

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly:

In compliance with Section 25, Article IV, of the 1945 State Constitution, I submit for your immediate consideration requests made by certain State departments and agencies for Emergency Appropriations, which appear necessary to carry out the provisions of the law for the remainder of the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

I recommend the following Emergency Appropriations:

For Missouri School for the Blind—From State
School Moneys Fund..... \$9,000.00

For Vocational Rehabilitation of Handicapped
Persons—From the General Revenue Fund..... \$9,360.86

For State Highway Department—From the
State Highway Department Fund for the comple-
tion of State Highway Building in Jefferson City
now under construction.....\$270,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY 12, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 81

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 12, 1955

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly:*

In compliance with Section 25, Article IV, of the 1945 State Constitution, I submit for your immediate consideration requests made by certain State departments and agencies for Emergency Appropriations, which appear necessary to carry out the provisions of the law for the remainder of the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

I recommend the following Emergency Appropriations:

For St. Louis State Hospital—From Federal
Funds—For the expenditure of Federal Funds re-
ceived from the Research Grant Award under Sec-
tion 301(d) of the Public Health Service Act as
amended.....\$10,000.00

Central Missouri State College—For Operation—
From General Revenue Fund.....\$14,458.84

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 12, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 107

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 12, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Oliver B. Ferguson, Fredericktown, Madison County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, William P. Elmer, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 12, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 107-108

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 12, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Randall R. Kitt, Chillicothe, Livingston County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor Glenn W. Hendren, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 12, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 108

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 12, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Powell B. McHaney, 2 Ridgemoor Drive, Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 13, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 108-109

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 13, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

W. A. Cable, Democrat, Hannibal, Marion County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961,

and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 13, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 109

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 13, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

P. M. Marr, Democrat, Milan, Sullivan County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 13, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 109-110

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 13, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Fred A. Groves, Democrat, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 13, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 110

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 13, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Eugene L. McGee, Republican, Poplar Bluff, Butler County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 110

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Lewis M. Means, Democrat, Fayette, Howard County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole, Department of Corrections, for a term ending July 1, 1960, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Eugene W. Couey, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.*TO THE SENATE*

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 111

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Ben B. Stewart, Democrat, Cameron, Clinton County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole, Department of Corrections, for a term beginning August 1,

1954, and ending July 1, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, O. J. Creach, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 111

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Elwood B. Robinson, Republican, Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole, Department of Corrections, for a term ending July 1, 1956, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, John D. Fels, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 112

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor Garold O. Sigars, Democrat, Belt Highway and Clay, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Veterinary Board, for a term of four years ending October 28, 1958, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, in accordance with the Laws of Missouri, 1953, Page 605; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 112

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Miss Nelle Morgan, Independence Sanitarium, Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending July 6, 1957, and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 112-113

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Mrs. Gladys Combs, 512 South Main Street, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending July 6, 1956, and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Miss Ophelia Mae Perkins, resigned, also term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 113

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Marvin W. Smith, Salisbury, Chariton County, Missouri, as Director of Civil Defense, Division of Civil Defense, for a

term beginning July 9, 1954, and ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, Arthur S. McDaniel, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 113-114

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

N. W. Helm, Caruthersville, Pemiscot County, Missouri, as a member of the Tennessee-Missouri Bridge Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending August 5, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 114

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Spencer H. Givens, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as Director of the Division of Workmen's Compensation, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, for a term ending July 1, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 114

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Charles E. Cates, Democrat, 6923 College Avenue, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Industrial Commission of Missouri of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations to represent employees, for a term ending July 1, 1960, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Frank J. Lahey, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 115

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Hampton S. Chambers, President Hotel, Fourteenth and Baltimore Streets, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member and Chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of Kansas City, Missouri, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 115

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Mrs. Edna Marie Pray, 420 West Eleventh Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State

Board of Cosmetology, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending four years from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Owen P. Clayton, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 116

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Gerald H. Frieling, 1202 Romany Road, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Mediation, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, an employer of labor, for a term ending October 25, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 116

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

John Alvin White, 2501 Sylvania Street, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Mediation, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, an employee holding membership in a labor union, for a term ending October 25, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 117

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Amos A. Govero, Democrat, Festus, Jefferson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Education, for a

term ending July 1, 1962, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Everett Keith, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 117

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Nelson B. Tinnin, Hornersville, Dunklin County, Missouri, as a member of the State Soil Districts Commission, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 6, 1957, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 118

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Louis L. Duncan, 9806 Jewel Court, Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, as Director of the Division of Industrial Inspection, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 118

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

J. S. Williamson, Democrat, Route 4, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, as a trustee of the State Board of Training Schools, Division of Educational Institutions, Department of Corrections, for a term ending July 1, 1960, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 119

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor Harold M. Plaster, Democrat, Joplin, Jasper County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 119

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 14, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Charles C. Keith, Joplin, Jasper County, Missouri, as Director of the Division of Mine Inspection, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, for a term ending July 1, 1958, and

until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 126

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 17, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

H. F. Simrall, Democrat, Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 127

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 17, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Arlis B. Vogt, Republican, Stanberry, Gentry County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, W. M. Harrison, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 127

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 17, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

William C. Cockrill, Democrat, 1055 South Weller Avenue, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Roger H. Taylor, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 128

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 17, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

George T. Carr, Democrat, Lebanon, Laclede County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Ben F. Weir, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY
Governor.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY 24, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, pp. 134-135

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 24, 1955

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly:

In compliance with Section 25, Article IV, of the 1945 State Constitution, I submit for your immediate consideration requests made by certain State departments and agencies for Emergency Appropriations, which appear necessary to carry out the provisions of the law for the remainder of the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

I recommend the following Emergency Appropriations:

Director of Revenue—For purchase of Stamps for Liquor Inspection—

From General Revenue Fund.....\$21,220.00

Grain Warehouse Department—From Grain Warehouse Fund, as follows:

Personal Service.....\$15,500.00

Repairs and Replacements..... 8,500.00

Operation..... 6,000.00

Total.....\$30,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 25, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 154-155

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 25, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Leonard R. Huscher, Republican, Higginsville, Lafayette County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 25, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 155

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 25, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. J. H. Hart, Democrat, 3610 Gillham Road, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Regents for the Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1961, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

JANUARY 25, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 155

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

January 25, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

John Ralph Hutchison, Republican, Caruthersville, Pemiscot County, Missouri, as a member of the State Tax Commission, Department of Revenue, for a term ending January 23,

1956, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Jesse A. Mitchell, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 4, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 199

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 4, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. Ruby M. Hart, 920 Pine Street, St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending three years from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor Paul Murphy, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 4, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 199-200

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 4, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. Alice Henderson, 3602 Mitchell Avenue, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending three years from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Miss Lucy Hoblitzelle, resigned and term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 4, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 200

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 4, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Sister Mary Fabian Hutti, St. Joseph Hospital, 2510 East Linwood, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending three years from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 4, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 200

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 4, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mrs. Loucretta E. Watson, 4362 St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term ending three years from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FEBRUARY 14, 1955

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 322**To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly:*

In compliance with Section 25, Article IV, of the 1945 State Constitution, I submit for your immediate consideration request made by the State Department of Education, Division of Public Schools, for Emergency Appropriation, which appears necessary to carry out the provisions of the law for the remainder of the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

I recommend the following Emergency Appropriation from Federal Funds: Section All allotments or grants of funds from the Federal Government which may be received for the biennial period ending June 30, 1955, which may be paid into the State Treasury for the purpose of carrying

out the provisions of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended or as may hereafter be amended, relating to the making of determinations of disability under Title II of such Act shall stand and are hereby appropriated to the State Board of Education. The State Comptroller is hereby authorized to prepare and certify to the State Auditor, and the State Auditor is hereby authorized to issue warrants for any such funds in the State Treasury, all in the manner required by the rules and regulations prescribed by the Federal authority or by the State Board of Education.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 16, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 264

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 16, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Frederick L. Deming, 108 Portland Place, Webster Groves, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a commissioner of the Bi-State Development Agency, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending November 10, 1959, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 16, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 264

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

February 16, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

McMillan Lewis, 42 Narragansett Drive, Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Blind, State Department of Education, for a term of four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Mrs. Emmett P. North, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 8, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 410-411

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 8, 1955

Dear Mr. Bauer:

Please convey to the members of the State Senate my sincere thanks and appreciation for the bouquet of beautiful red roses which they presented me in remembrance of my birthday March 6. I also deeply appreciate the splendid birthday tribute paid me in the Resolution adopted by the Senate.

Thanking you and with kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

APRIL 28, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 930

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

April 28, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

William M. Robertson, Republican, 2606 East Fifteenth Street, Joplin, Jasper County, Missouri, as a member of the State Highway Commission, for a term ending April 20, 1960, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, M. C. Matthes, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 10, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1039-1040

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 10, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Rolla E. Stephens, 711 Virginia Avenue, Joplin, Jasper County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending three years from

the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 10, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1138

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 10, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Oran G. Arnold, 700 Barnes Avenue, Oakwood Village, Clay County, Missouri, Republican, as a member of the Athletic Commission of the State of Missouri, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending May 21, 1956, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Willis C. Theis, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 10, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1139

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 10, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Floyd W. Jones, 619 Stanford, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, Democrat, as a member and chairman of the Athletic Commission of the State of Missouri, Department of Business and Administration, for a term beginning May 21, 1955, and ending May 21, 1959, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 11, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1139

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 11, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

E. L. McClintock, Democrat, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, as a member of the Public Service Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending April 15, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 11, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1140

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

MAY 11, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Douglas D. McDonald, Republican, 323 Washington Street, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the Public Service Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Henry McKay Cary, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 11, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1140

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

MAY 11, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

J. Frank Hensley, Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Deaf, State Department of Education, for a term ending

March 28, 1959, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 11, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1140-1141

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 11, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Mitchell White, Mexico, Audrain County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Advisors for the Missouri School for the Deaf, State Department of Education, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Dr. D. P. Dyer, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 11, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1141

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 11, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor Ernest J. Tietjen, Jr., 607 Madison Street, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Optometry, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 6, 1955, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Dr. Max E. Arenson, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 16, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1171-1172

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 16, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Olin N. Bell, Bowling Green, Pike County, Missouri, as a member of the Personnel Advisory Board, Personnel Division of the Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending July 31, 1960, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 16, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1172

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 16, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

James W. Price, Princeton, Mercer County, Missouri, as a member of the Personnel Advisory Board, Personnel Division of the Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending July 31, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, W. F. Keyser, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 16, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1213-1214

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 16, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Ray R. Dolan, 9037 McKnight Woods, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending three years from the

time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1214

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 17, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor Neil D. Conley, 3844 Central Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending three years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor Buell O. Boring, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1214-1215

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 17, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor Arlie E. Bonar, 709 South Fremont Street, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending three years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor Lial J. Shay, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1215

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 17, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor Alice L. Aderholt, 3121 Lemp Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending three years from the time of her appointment and qualification and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor Louis H. Bender, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1215-1216

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 17, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor S. J. Durham, 1930 North Circle, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending three years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 17, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1216

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 17, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Doctor T. C. Oyler, Brookfield, Linn County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending three years from the time of his

appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 18, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1259-1260

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 18, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

James Coffman, Salem, Dent County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Soldiers' Home at St. James, Missouri, Division of Welfare, Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term beginning May 31, 1955, and ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Curtis Logan, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 18, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1260

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 18, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Foster B. McHenry, Green Berry Road, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Soldiers' Home at St. James, Missouri, Division of Welfare, Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term beginning May 31, 1955, and ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Elmer Snyder, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 18, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1260-1261

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

MAY 18, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Drura D. Salveter, Crocker, Pulaski County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Soldiers' Home at St. James, Missouri, Division of Welfare, Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term beginning May 31, 1955, and ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, W. W. Jackson, resigned and term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 18, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1261

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 18, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your consent and approval the following appointment to office:

Leo L. Hawkins, Cabool, Texas County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Soldiers' Home at St. James, Missouri, Division of Welfare, Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term beginning upon his qualification and ending April 7, 1957, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Ralph W. Vieman, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MAY 25, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1357-1358

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 25, 1955

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I return to you Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To establish the highway employees' and highway patrol retirement system; providing for its membership, right, power, duties, liabilities, administration, and for legal proceedings by

and against it; providing for the qualifications, selection, powers, duties, and compensation of its officers and employees; providing for the retirement of employees of the Missouri state highway patrol and of the state highway commission of Missouri; providing for financing the system by payroll deductions and appropriations; providing for the rights of members and beneficiaries, for disability benefits, and for annuities and benefits upon retirement, death, or separation of members from service; providing for punishment of fraud; and defining terms."

On May 25, 1955, I approved said Senate Bill No. 66.

In doing so, I call attention to the fact that the bill contains minor inconsistencies which give rise to some question as to whether or not twenty years' service is essential in order to permit the retirement at age 55 of members of the Highway Patrol. However, any member of the Patrol who will have reached the age of 55 within at least the next two years will have had twenty years' service. Therefore, as a practical matter, this problem will not arise during that time.

I do recommend that at the next session of the General Assembly the inconsistencies be corrected so that, should the situation arise where a patrolman reaches the age of 55 without having had twenty years of service, his status under the retirement system will be free from doubt.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JUNE 23, 1955

From the Journal of the Senate, p. 1497

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith Senate Bill No. 212, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To repeal section 57.330, RSMo 1949, relating to sheriffs, compensation of sheriffs in class two counties, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the same subject in counties of second class, to be known as section 57.330."

On June 23, 1955, I approved said Senate Bill No. 212.

However, I wish to call attention to the following:

The terms of the incumbents in the office involved under this bill began January 1, 1953, and will expire December 31, 1956. Under Section 13 of Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, 1945, the compensation of a county officer may not be increased during the term of office. In view of this constitutional prohibition, the salary increase provided in this bill cannot become effective prior to the conclusion of the present terms of the sheriffs of second class counties.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JUNE 23, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 1970

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 297, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal Sections 56.160 and 56.260 R. S. Mo. 1949, relating to salaries of prosecutor, assistant prosecutor and clerical help, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the same subject.”

On June 23, 1955, I approved said House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 297.

However, I wish to call attention to the following:

The title to this bill recites that it repeals Sections 56.160 and 56.260, RSMo 1949, and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof. Section 56.160, RSMo 1949, has previously been repealed by an act found in Laws of Missouri, 1951, at page 370, and a new section enacted in lieu thereof.

I am of the opinion that the enactment by this bill of a new Section 56.160 will effectively supersede that found in the Laws of 1951, although the reference in this bill to the provision repealed should have been to Section 56.160, Laws of

Missouri, 1951, page 370, or to Section 56.160, RSMo, 1953 Supplement.

Section 56.260 of this bill increases the compensation of the prosecuting attorney of counties affected by this bill. No additional duties are imposed upon that official. Section 13 of Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, 1945, prohibits the increase of compensation of a county officer during the term of office. In view of this constitutional prohibition, the salary increase provided for the prosecuting attorney will not become effective until the conclusion of the term of the incumbent in that office.

Respectfully submitted,
PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JUNE 27, 1955

From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 1974

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 98, entitled:

“AN ACT

“To repeal section 43.070, RSMo 1953 Supp., relating to the state highway patrol and to enact one new section in lieu thereof relating to the same subject.”

On June 27, 1955, I approved said House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 98.

However, I wish to call attention to the following:

This bill contains a provision providing a salary for the Lieutenant Colonel of the Missouri State Highway Patrol not to exceed \$6,000 per year. House Bill No. 96, which would have established the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, failed to pass. Consequently, the provision for his compensation in House Bill No. 98 is superfluous inasmuch as there is no one authorized to receive such salary.

Respectfully submitted,
PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JULY 12, 1955

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, p. 1991**To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:*

Sir: I hand you herewith House Bill No. 262, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To repeal sections 181.010, 181.020, 181.030, 181.050, 181.060, 181.070 and 181.080, RSMo 1949 relating to the state library, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections, relating to the same subject."

On July 12, 1955, I approved said House Bill No. 262.

However, I wish to call attention to the following:

The title to this bill recites that it repeals Sections 181.010, 181.020, 181.030, 181.050, 181.060, 181.070 and 181.080, RSMo 1949. However, Section A of the bill, which again specifies the sections of the Revised Statutes of 1949 which it repeals, omits any reference to Section 181.030. In view of such omission, I doubt that there has been an effective repeal of Section 181.030, RSMo 1949, other than is accomplished by implication by reason of the provisions of this bill.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JULY 12, 1955

*From the Journal of the Senate, pp. 1520-1521**To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:*

Sir: I hand you herewith Senate Bill No. 217, entitled:

"AN ACT

"Relating to the duties and compensation of the circuit clerk and ex officio recorder of deeds in counties of class four, with an emergency clause."

On July 12, 1955, I approved said Senate Bill No. 217.

However, I wish to call attention to the following:

This bill would require the circuit clerk and ex officio recorder of deeds in fourth class counties to provide the assessor each month with a list of the transfers of real estate in the county during the preceding month, showing the names of the parties, the consideration paid, a brief description of the property and the book and page number where the deed is recorded. For such additional duties the circuit clerk and ex officio recorder of deeds is to receive either \$600 or \$700 per year, depending upon the assessed valuation of the county.

The bill recites that the duties imposed are vital to the public welfare as an aid to the collection of public revenue and that it is an emergency act necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety of the inhabitants of the State.

I question the validity of this declaration of an emergency. Certainly the information required to be furnished to the assessor by this bill is at present available to him. In fact, Section 53.200, RSMo 1949, requires the assessor to keep up with transfers in the recorder's office. For another thing, the assessor's books have been completed for the current year. As matters now stand, the information would be of value only for the making of next year's assessments. Without the emergency clause this bill would become effective ninety days after the adjournment of the Legislature. I doubt that any delay until such date in this bill's becoming effective could result in such loss of revenue to any county affected by it as would in any manner jeopardize the public peace, health, or safety.

In my opinion, this bill properly will become effective on August 29, 1955, the date on which it would have become effective had it contained no emergency clause.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 8, 1956

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, Extra Session,
Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 38**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 8, 1956

PHIL M. DONNELLY

Governor

Dear Mr. Hill:

Please convey to the members of the House of Representatives my sincere thanks and appreciation for the bouquet of beautiful flowers which were presented to me in remembrance of my birthday.

Thanking you and with best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,

Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 29***

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

C. Rouss Gallop, Mexico, Audrain County, Missouri, as Director of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, for

*In *Journal of the House of Representatives, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

**In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

a term beginning June 15, 1955, and ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification or until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, W. Ed. Jameson, resigned and term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 29-30**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

James Donald Carter, St. Albans, Vermont, as the Director of the Department of Corrections, for a term ending at the pleasure of the Governor.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 30**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Thomas R. Beveridge, Rolla, Phelps County, Missouri, as State Geologist and Director of the Division of Geological Survey and Water Resources, Department of Business and Administration, for a term beginning July 1, 1955, and ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Edward L. Clark, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, pp. 30-31**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Preston V. Walker, Macon County, Missouri, (Post Office Clarence, Missouri), as a member of the State Soil Districts Commission, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 31**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

W. C. Whitlow, Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri, as a member of the Cancer Commission for the State of Missouri, Division of Health of the Department of Public Health and Welfare, for a term beginning June 15, 1955, and ending at the pleasure of the Governor; vice, C. Rouss Gallop, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 31**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor Arthur D. Markel, 100 South Main Street, Poplar Bluff, Butler County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term beginning October 2, 1955, and ending October 2, 1957; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 32**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Doctor James D. Hicks, 6201 Lotus Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term beginning October 2, 1955, and ending October 2, 1957; vice, John R. Smiley, term expired and resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 32**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor F. Gregg Thompson, Jr., 902 Edmond Street, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term beginning October 2, 1955, and ending October 2, 1957; vice, Dr. H. W. Carle, Jr., deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 33**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Mrs. Paul Palmer, Ethlyn, Lincoln County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term beginning October 2, 1955, and ending October 2, 1957; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 33**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

L. O. Wallis, R.F.D. No. 5, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Division of Health, for a term beginning October 2, 1955, and ending October 2, 1957; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 33-34**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

M. R. Kneiff, 3641 Flora, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term beginning October 2, 1955, and ending October 2, 1957; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 34**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Sam B. Cook, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the State Advisory Council to the Division of Health, for a term beginning December 2, 1955, and ending December 2, 1957; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 34-35**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Aloys P. Kaufmann, Republican, 3804 Federer Place, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Commission of Re-

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

sources and Development, Department of Business and Administration, for a term of six years beginning November 21, 1955, and ending November 21, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 35**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Wm. F. Enright, Democrat, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the State Commission of Resources and Development, Department of Business and Administration, for a term of six years beginning November 21, 1955, and ending November 21, 1961, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 35**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

L. Russell Kelce, Republican, Grandview, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Commission of Resources and Development, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending six years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Arthur D. Lynn, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 36**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Virgil R. Sheffield, 1320 East 108th Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Board of Accountancy, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term beginning October 3, 1955, and ending October 3, 1960, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Paul A. Williams, term expires.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 36**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

J. T. Patmor, Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Board of Accountancy, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 6, 1960, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Thomas M. Keyes, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 37**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor Chas. R. Shale, Macon, Macon County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Dental Board, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending October 20, 1960, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 37**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Doctor Vern Paul Grisham, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Dental Board, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 6, 1960, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 37-38**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor Richard C. Pearce, 5006 Delmar, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending four years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, Doctor J. W. Stormont, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 38**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Ollin Drennan, Republican, Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Education, Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1963, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 38-39**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

David Trusty, 604 West 67th Terrace, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of Lincoln University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1962, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 39**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

H. B. Masterson, Kennett, Dunklin County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of Lincoln University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1962, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 39**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Mrs. Olive J. Decatur, 1229 Sherman, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Curators of Lincoln University of Missouri, State Department of Education, for a term ending January 1, 1962, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 40**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Doctor Ernest J. Tietjen, Jr., 607 Madison Street, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Optometry, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 6, 1960, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 40**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor George A. Winterer, 202 North 7th Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Optometry, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 6, 1960, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 41**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor Dale P. Summers, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Optometry, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 6, 1960, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 41**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Chas. W. Riley, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Pharmacy, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 6, 1960, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 41-42**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

John H. Boucher, 2522 Francis Street, St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of St. Joseph, Missouri, for a term ending March 5, 1957, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, F. Claude Davis, Jr., deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 42**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Lewis M. Means, Democrat, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole, Department of Corrections, for a term beginning June 13, 1955, and ending July 1, 1960, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 42**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Ben B. Stewart, Democrat, Cameron, Clinton County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole, Department of Corrections, for a term beginning June 13, 1955, and ending July 1, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 43**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Elwood B. Robinson, Republican, Kirksville, Adair County, County, Missouri, as a member of the Board of Probation and Parole, Department of Corrections, for a term beginning June 13, 1955, and ending July 1, 1956, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 43**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Arthur Bond, Republican, Mexico, Audrain County, Missouri, as a trustee of the State Board of Training Schools, Division of Educational Institutions, Department of Corrections, for a term ending August 8, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 44**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

John Ralph Hutchison, Republican, Caruthersville, Pemis-
cot County, Missouri, as a member of the State Tax Commis-
sion, Department of Revenue, for a term ending six years from
the time of his appointment and qualification and until his
successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 44**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following
appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assem-
bly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Floyd E. Henson, Farmington, St. Francois County, Mis-
souri, as Director of the Division of Mine Inspection, Depart-
ment of Labor and Industrial Relations, for a term ending
July 1, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified;
vice, Charles C. Keith, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 13, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 44-45**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 13, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Frank L. Woodward, 4804 Jefferson Street, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending June 27, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 45**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Lue C. Lozier, attorney at law, Democrat, 508 Jackson Street, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member and secretary of the State Banking Board, Division of Finance, Department of Business and Administration, for a term of two years beginning August 29, 1955, and ending August 29, 1957, under the provisions of House Bill No. 212, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, effective August 29, 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 45-46**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Charles M. Strong, layman, Macon, Macon County, Missouri, as a member of the State Banking Board, Division of Finance, Department of Business and Administration, for a term of four years beginning August 29, 1955, and ending August 29, 1959, under the provisions of House Bill No. 212, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, effective August 29, 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 46**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

James E. Boswell, layman, Republican, Lebanon, Laclede County, Missouri, as a member of the State Banking Board, Division of Finance, Department of Business and Administration, for a term of four years beginning August 29, 1955, and ending August 29, 1959, under the provisions of House Bill No. 212, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, effective August 29, 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.*TO THE SENATE*

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, pp. 46-47**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

W. W. Bradley, banker, Republican, Crystal City, Jefferson County, Missouri, as a member of the State Banking Board, Division of Finance, Department of Business and Administration, for a term of six years beginning August 29, 1955, and ending August 29, 1961, under the provisions of House Bill No. 212, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, effective August 29, 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 47**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Richard R. Nacy, banker, Democrat, Green Berry Road, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member and chairman of the State Banking Board, Division of Finance, Department of Business and Administration, for a term of six years beginning August 29, 1955, and ending August 29, 1961, under the provisions of House Bill No. 212, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, effective August 29, 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 47**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor William J. Shaw, Republican, Fayette, Howard County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 48**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Doctor Edwin C. White, 3232 Euclid, Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, Democrat, as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, Division of Registration and Examination, State Department of Education, for a term ending July 1, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 48**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Mrs. Alma F. Van Matre, 745 South Grant, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Nursing, for a term of three years ending October 27, 1958, and until her successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 49**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Gordon S. Wright, 510 Highland Avenue, Caruthersville, Pemiscot County, Missouri, as a member of the Tennessee-Missouri Bridge Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending August 5, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, N. W. Helm, deceased.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 49**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Tom Furg Hunter, New Madrid, New Madrid County, Missouri, as a member of the Tennessee-Missouri Bridge Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending August 5, 1958, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, S. L. Hunter, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 49-50**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Morton Robert Bearman, 28 Willow Hill Road, Ladue, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a commissioner of the Bi-State Development Agency, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending five years from the time of his appointment and qualification and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, Aloys P. Kaufmann, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 50**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

M. R. Rowland, Caruthersville, Pemiscot County, Missouri, as a member of the Tennessee-Missouri Bridge Commission, Department of Business and Administration, for a term ending August 5, 1960, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 50-51**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Charles W. Boutin, Republican, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Park Board, for a term of four years ending October 28, 1959, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 51**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Marvin W. Smith, Salisbury, Chariton County, Missouri, as Director of Civil Defense, Division of Civil Defense, for a term beginning August 30, 1955, and ending at the pleasure of the Governor, under the provisions of Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 73, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri, effective August 29, 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 51**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Doctor W. R. Sheets, Republican, Farmington, St. Francois County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri Veterinary Board, for a term of four years ending October 28, 1959, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 52**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Ralph L. Morgan, Democrat, Camdenton, Camden County, Missouri, as a member of the Missouri State Park Board, for a term of four years ending October 28, 1959, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; vice, reappointment.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 15, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, p. 52**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 15, 1956

To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri in Extra Session:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

C. Robert Stockhus, 114 Hollywood Lane, Kirkwood, St. Louis County, Missouri, as a member of the State Board of Mediation, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, as an employer of labor, for a term ending May 21, 1956, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Carl L. Spaid, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 16, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 53**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 16, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Edward V. Long, Clarksville, Missouri, E. Gary Davidson, 7321 Murdock, Shrewsbury, Missouri, and Raymond B. Hopfinger, 10526 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, Missouri, as members of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, as provided by Senate Bill No. 259, an Act of the 68th General Assembly of Missouri.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 16, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 53**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 16, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

Mrs. Raymond Young, 110 East Parkway, Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, as a member of the State Library Commission, for a term of two years, beginning August 30, 1955, and ending August 30, 1957, or until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, under the provisions of House Bill No. 262, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 16, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 53-54**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 16, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Mrs. Albert H. Toma, 9 Hawthorn Estates, St. Louis County 22, Missouri, as a member of the State Library Commission, for a term of three years, beginning August 30, 1955, and ending August 30, 1958, or until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, under the provisions of House Bill No. 262, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 16, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, p. 54**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 16, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

Mrs. George A. Rozier, 1216 Elmerine, Jefferson City, Cole County, Missouri, as a member of the State Library Commission, for a term of one year, beginning August 30, 1955, and ending August 30, 1956, or until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, under the provisions of House Bill No. 262, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SENATE

MARCH 16, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 54-55**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

March 16, 1956

*To the Senate of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Mis-
souri in Extra Session:*

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the following appointment to office made in vacation of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Senate:

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

Mrs. Frank Steury, South Campbell Street Road, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, as a member of the State Library Commission, for a term of four years, beginning August 30, 1955, and ending August 30, 1959, or until her successor shall be appointed and qualified, under the provisions of House Bill No. 262, an act of the 68th General Assembly of the State of Missouri.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

APRIL 4, 1956

*From the Journal of the Senate, Extra Session, Sixty-Eighth
General Assembly, pp. 67-70**

Jefferson City, Missouri

April 4, 1956

*To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives, and the Members of the Sixty-Eighth General
Assembly of Missouri in Extra Session:*

In accordance with Section 39(7) of Article III, and Section 9 of Article IV, of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, I hereby submit, for your consideration and action at the present extra session, the following subjects:

STATE HOSPITAL NO. 1

On March 14, 1956, the central administration building of State Hospital No. 1, located at Fulton, Missouri, was destroyed by fire. Two adjoining ward buildings were so seriously damaged that they could no longer be used. A survey of the damage has been made and an estimate of the cost of replacing the buildings destroyed and damaged by the fire has been received. The estimated cost of wrecking and removing of the destroyed and damaged buildings is Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00). An expenditure of approximately Nine Hundred Sixty-four Thousand Dollars (\$964,000.00) will be

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

necessary to replace the administration building, to repair damage to other buildings, and to reroute and reconnect mechanical system[s] consisting of heat, water, plumbing, and electrical work. The estimated cost of replacement of the damaged ward buildings is One Million Six Hundred Thirty-nine Thousand Dollars (\$1,639,000.00). There are at present approximately two hundred fifty patients in the hospital who are being cared for in wards located in the basements of various buildings. Inasmuch as construction of facilities to replace those lost in the fire must be made, it would be economical for the State to construct at the same time sufficient ward space to eliminate the basement wards. The construction of such ward facilities has been estimated to cost One Million Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,300,000.00).

I therefore recommend for your action the appropriation of Two Million Six Hundred Fifty-three Thousand Dollars (\$2,653,000.00) from the General Revenue Fund to provide for the replacement of the buildings at State Hospital No. 1 destroyed and damaged by fire. I also recommend the appropriation of One Million Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,300,000.00) from the Second State Building Fund to provide facilities for patients now housed in basement wards at State Hospital No. 1.

SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE

Section 169.330, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1955 Supplement, requires that retirement or pension payments from any other source, based on employment by the Kansas City School District, be deducted from the retirement pay provided by the Kansas City Teachers' Retirement System so that the total retirement allowance would not be greater than that now provided by the Kansas City system. This provision was inserted when teachers in a local retirement system were not eligible for coverage under the Federal Social Security law. Such teachers have now been made eligible for Federal coverage. The continued application of Section 169.330 to employees of the Kansas City School system would result in discrimination against such employees as have become eligible for retirement under that system and are also entitled to receive Federal Social Security benefits.

I therefore recommend that legislation be enacted repealing Section 169.330, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1955 Supplement, in order to prevent discrimination against employees of the Kansas City School District.

MEDIUM SECURITY PENAL INSTITUTION

The one State institution, the needs of which were the most pressing and immediate and which gave rise to the proposal for the seventy-five million dollar bond issue, was the State Penitentiary. The damage and destruction in the September, 1954, rioting clearly pointed to the need for the reformation of our penal system. I am certain that the citizens of our State, in approving the bond issue, had uppermost in their minds the alleviation of the conditions at the State Penitentiary which gave rise to the destructive riot.

In order to effectuate the wishes of our citizens, I recommended to you the appropriation from the Second State Building Fund of funds for the construction of a medium security penal institution, to be located away from the present State Penitentiary. The obvious purpose of this recommendation was to relieve the overcrowded condition existing at the penitentiary and to permit the segregation of inmates for whom there appear to be better chances for rehabilitation. I am aware that action on this recommendation has been taken by one house of the General Assembly. In my opinion, the amount approved by that house for such purpose is wholly inadequate. The ever present threat to the safety of the citizens of this State resulting from the overcrowded conditions at the State Penitentiary cannot be remedied by halfway measures enacted with the view of placating more literate and vocal interests. In enacting the joint resolution submitting the bond issue proposal to the voters of the State for their approval, the General Assembly saw fit to reserve to itself the function of allocating the proceeds of the bond issue among the various State institutions. Such allocation must be based solely upon the over-all public interest, not the demands of pressure groups. Should the General Assembly submit to such demands in allocating the fund, it must be prepared to accept responsibility for the consequences of such action.

I also recommended the establishment of a commission to choose a site for the location of the proposed medium security

penal institution. Legislation establishing such commission was introduced early in this extra session. I had hoped that it would be acted upon promptly so that the commission could be appointed and make its report prior to the conclusion of this extra session. However, no action has yet been taken on this measure. I again urge its prompt consideration and approval.

The bill introduced authorizes the commission to select as a site land presently owned by the State, land which might be donated to the State for such purpose, or land which might be purchased by the State, should purchase be necessary. In the event that the commission should choose a site which must be purchased by the State, funds should be available to the Director of the Department of Corrections for the purchase of such site so that construction of the new institution might proceed without delay.

I therefore recommend an appropriation from the Post War Reserve Fund of a sufficient amount for the use of the Director of the Department of Corrections for the purchase of a site for the new medium security penal institution, should such purchase be necessary.

INVESTMENT OF STATE FUNDS

In my biennial message to the 68th General Assembly delivered January 5, 1955, I recommended the submission of a constitutional amendment to permit investment of temporarily unemployed funds in the State Treasury, so that the State might realize a return on these funds. The State Reorganization Commission of Missouri, which I appointed, made a similar recommendation, as did my immediate predecessor in office. No final action was taken by the General Assembly on these recommendations.

I still believe that the public interest would be served by the submission and enactment at the earliest possible date of an amendment to the Constitution to enable the State to earn interest on the funds temporarily not needed to operate the State government. Therefore, I again bring the matter to the attention of the General Assembly.

I have recently re-examined this entire matter. When State funds are deposited in a bank, the bank must secure the funds with approved collateral security equal to one hundred

ten per centum of the deposit. The bank then uses these funds by lending them to industry, farmers, small business men, and home owners. Such funds play an important part in the stability of the economy of the community. It would be a severe blow to many communities if these funds were no longer available for loans. If the State is amply secured and such funds are placed on time deposit in banks, earnings on temporarily unemployed funds may be realized from Missouri banks as certainly as from government obligations.

Proper operation of the State government requires that sufficient funds be readily available. Any constitutional amendment must contain safeguards to prevent placing of funds on time deposit in amounts so large that the State will run short of ready cash. During the depression days and at other times prior to the second world war, the State was on many occasions hard pressed to meet its obligations. Considering requests for funds over and above those available from the seventy-five million dollar bond issue, present surpluses will soon be exhausted. I have concluded, therefore, that the amount placed on time deposits should not exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the funds in the State Treasury.

I recommend enactment at this extra session of a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to permit the placing of not to exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the idle State funds on time deposits at interest in banks of this State. Such action will permit submission of this matter to the voters of the State of Missouri without delay.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

MAY 21, 1956

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, Extra Session,
Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, pp. 181-182**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MISSOURI, JEFFERSON CITY

May 21, 1956

To the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri:

Sir: I hand you herewith House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 7, entitled:

"AN ACT

"To appropriate money for the use of State Hospital No. 1 for the construction, furnishing and equipping of buildings, and expenses incidental thereto; for the period beginning on the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 1957."

On May 21, 1956, I approved said House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7.

However, I wish to call attention to lines 14 and 15 on page 2 of Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed House Committee Substitute For House Bill No. 7 where reference is made to House Committee Substitute For House Bills Nos. 2 and 3, Section 4. Evidently, this refers to Conference Committee Substitute For Senate Committee Substitute For House Committee Substitute For House Bills Nos. 2 and 3, the form in which this bill finally passed both houses of the 68th General Assembly in Extra Session.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

*In *Journal of the House of Representatives, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

PROCLAMATIONS

CALLING AN EXTRA SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OCTOBER 14, 1953

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, First Extra Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, pp. 6-7**

WHEREAS, the prolonged, widespread and devastating drought has become so grave that countless citizens of Missouri are facing financial and economic ruin, crop losses have been tremendous, feed stocks are depleted, herds of livestock are being liquidated, the agricultural resources of the State are in jeopardy, and the entire economy of the State is seriously affected so as to create a public calamity; and

WHEREAS, Section 38(a) of Article III of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, authorizes the State to come to the aid of its citizenry in a case of public calamity; and

WHEREAS, Section 35 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945, authorizes the General Assembly to protect the agricultural resources of the State; and

WHEREAS, the present severe drought has diminished and almost depleted the supplies of hay and roughage in widespread areas of the State, which hay and roughage is absolutely necessary to prevent the further liquidation of much livestock, which liquidation would expand and enlarge this public calamity and dissipate the agricultural resources of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, good supplies of hay and roughage are available in other states but the cost of transporting such hay and roughage from other states and to the State of Missouri makes the total cost of such hay prohibitive to citizens of Missouri and thus unavailable for feeding the livestock in this State; and

WHEREAS, aid by the State of Missouri in the transportation of such hay and roughage will prevent the further liquidation of much livestock in widespread areas of Missouri and

*In *Journal of the House of Representatives, Regular Session, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.*

thus will materially restrict the scope and extent of the public calamity occasioned by the drought and will protect the agricultural resources of the State.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, PHIL M. DONNELLY, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution of the State of Missouri, do by this proclamation convene the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly of the State of Missouri in extra session, and I do hereby call upon the Senators and Representatives of the said Sixty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Missouri to meet in their respective places in the State Capitol in the City of Jefferson at the hour of 1:00 P.M., Monday, the 19th day of October, 1953; and I do hereby proclaim that the action of the General Assembly is deemed necessary concerning each matter specifically stated and specifically designated below in Paragraphs one and two, inclusive:

1. To make an appropriation out of the General Revenue Fund for the use of the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture to provide aid in the public calamity occasioned by the drought of 1953 by paying, under rules and regulations adopted by the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, the expense of the transportation of hay and roughage from without the State into the State of Missouri for the use of the citizens of Missouri; and in cooperating with the United States in any program for such purpose; and for the payment of the necessary administrative expenses of the Department of Agriculture in connection therewith and incidental thereto.

2. To make an appropriation for the expenses of this extra session of the Sixty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Missouri.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, in the City of Jefferson, this 14th day of October, 1953.

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

ATTEST:

WALTER H. TOBERMAN,
Secretary of State.

CALLING AN EXTRA SESSION OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FEBRUARY 17, 1954

*From the Journal of the Senate, Second Extra Session, Sixty-
Seventh General Assembly, pp. 4-7**

On the extraordinary occasion which exists in the State of Missouri, I, Phil M. Donnelly, Governor of the State of Missouri, do by this Proclamation convene the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly of the State of Missouri in extra session, and I do hereby call upon the Senators and Representatives of the said General Assembly to meet in their respective places in the State Capitol in the City of Jefferson at the hour of one o'clock P.M., central standard time, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of February, 1954; and I do hereby state that the action of that body is deemed necessary concerning each matter specifically stated and specially designated below in Paragraph One to Paragraph Eighteen, inclusive:

Paragraph One. To make additional appropriations for the program of aid established under the authority of Senate Bill No. 1, enacted by the Sixty-seventh General Assembly, 1953 Extra Session, approved October 23, 1953, by amending Section 2 of House Bill No. 2, enacted by the Sixty-seventh General Assembly, 1953 Extra Session, approved October 23, 1953, to provide that all allotments, grants, and contributions of funds received by the State of Missouri from the United States or any department or agency thereof, shall not be deducted from the amount appropriated under Section 1 of said House Bill No. 2; and by amending Section 1 of said House Bill No. 2 to increase the amount appropriated out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund; and by amending Section 3 of said House Bill No. 2 to authorize the expenditure of funds appropriated for the administration of said program until December 31, 1954.

Paragraph Two. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for additional funds for the use of the State Penitentiary for Personal Service, Re-

*In *Journal of the Senate, Regular Session*, 67th General Assembly, Vol. II.

pairs and Replacements, and Operation, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955; said appropriation to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purposes for the 1953-55 biennial period as set out in Section 5.020 of House Bill No. 382 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

Paragraph Three. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for additional funds for the use of the Intermediate Reformatory For Young Men at Algoa, for Personal Service, and Repairs and Replacements, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955; said appropriation to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purposes for the 1953-55 biennial period as set out in Section 5.040 of House Bill No. 382 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

Paragraph Four. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for additional funds for the use of the Director of Revenue, for the administration of The Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Law, enacted by the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, for payment of salaries and wages of employees and for payment of general expense incident to the administration of said law, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955; said appropriation to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purposes for the 1953-55 biennial period as set out in Section 71 of House Bill No. 465 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

Paragraph Five. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Postwar Reserve Fund, or General Revenue Fund, for the purpose of granting aid to counties of this State for establishing county memorial hospitals as provided in Sections 184.290 and 184.300, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, with a view to making said statutes operative as to certifications approved under said statutes for payment not later than February 1, 1954, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

Paragraph Six. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, or the Hospital

Licensing Fund, for necessary funds for the use of the Division of Health, for Personal Service and Operation expense required to be incurred by the enactment of Senate Bill No. 422 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, known as the Hospital Licensing Law, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

Paragraph Seven. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the use of State Hospital No. 3 at Nevada, for additional funds for Additions, for the erection of a sewage disposal plant, furniture, office and building equipment, operative equipment, and other additions, which amount shall be in addition to funds appropriated by Section 5.130 of House Bill No. 383 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, for said purpose; such appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

Paragraph Eight. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the use of the Missouri State School, for additional funds for Additions, for the erection of a building or buildings suitable for housing five hundred additional patients and equipment for such building, which amount shall be in addition to funds appropriated by Section 5.150 of House Bill No. 383 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, for said purpose; such appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

Paragraph Nine. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Grain Warehouse Fund, for additional funds for the use of the Grain Warehouse Department for Personal Service, Repairs and Replacements, and Operation, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955; said appropriation to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purposes for the 1953-55 biennial period as set out in Section 4.720 of House Bill No. 360 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

Paragraph Ten. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for necessary funds for the use of the Department of Agriculture, Veterinary Division, for Personal Service and Operation expense required to be incurred by the enactment of Senate Committee Substitute

For House Bill No. 60 (Vesicular Exanthema Control Law) and Senate Bill No. 359 (Rabies Control Law) of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session; also an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for necessary funds for the use of the Department of Agriculture, Veterinary Division, for Personal Service and Operating Expense, which amount shall be in addition to funds appropriated by Sections 4.730, 4.740 and 4.750 of House Bill No. 360 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session; such appropriations to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriations and ending June 30, 1955.

Paragraph Eleven. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the State Board of Nursing Fund, for necessary funds for the use of the State Board of Nursing, for Personal Service, Additions, Repairs, Replacements, and Operation, such additional funds being required in administering Senate Bill No. 165, passed by the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session, which created a State Board of Nursing; such appropriation to be for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

Paragraph Twelve. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the State Board of Cosmetology Fund, for funds for the use of the State Board of Cosmetology for Personal Service, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955; said appropriation to be in addition to the amount as set out in Section 7.340 of House Bill No. 384 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

Paragraph Thirteen. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for funds for the use of the Division of Mine Inspection for Personal Service, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955.

Paragraph Fourteen. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the State Savings and Loan Supervision Fund, for additional funds for the use of the Division of Savings and Loan Supervision for Personal Service and Operation, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1955; said appropriation to be in

addition to the amount as set out in Section 4.470 of House Bill No. 363 of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly, Regular Session.

Paragraph Fifteen. Enactment of legislation setting up a Missouri Highway Safety Committee whose duty it will be to make a study and conduct a survey into all phases of highway safety, and to present a report of its study, findings, and recommendations to the Sixty-Eighth General Assembly; said Committee to be composed of twelve members, four of whom shall be members of the Senate, four of whom shall be members of the House of Representatives, and four of whom shall be appointed by the Governor; also an appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the use of said Committee for necessary expenses from the effective date of said legislation and ending February 1, 1955.

Paragraph Sixteen. Enactment of legislation granting an easement on State-owned property, for road purposes, to the County of Lafayette, State of Missouri, for the purpose of establishing a public roadway along the west property line of said State-owned property.

Paragraph Seventeen. The authority to levy an earnings tax granted to constitutional charter cities of Missouri, having a population in excess of 700,000 inhabitants, according to the last Federal decennial census, under existing law will expire April 1, 1954.

I recommend for the consideration of this General Assembly, the enactment of legislation granting to constitutional charter cities having a population in excess of 700,000 inhabitants, according to the last Federal decennial census, authority to levy and collect by ordinance, for general revenue purposes, an earnings tax on the salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensations earned by the residents of such cities; and on the salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation earned by non-residents of such cities for work done or services performed or rendered in such cities; and on the net profits of associations, businesses, or other activities conducted by residents of such cities; and on the net profits of associations, businesses, or other activities conducted in such cities by non-residents; and on the net profits earned by all corporations as

the result of work done or services performed or rendered and business and other activities conducted in such cities.

Paragraph Eighteen. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the necessary expenses of this extra session of the Sixty-Seventh General Assembly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, in the City of Jefferson, this 17th day of February, 1954.

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

ATTEST:

WALTER H. TOBERMAN,
Secretary of State

CALLING AN EXTRA SESSION OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FEBRUARY 16, 1956

*From the Journal of the House of Representatives, Extra Session,
Sixty-Eighth General Assembly, pp. 14-16**

On the extraordinary occasion which exists in the State of Missouri, I, Phil M. Donnelly, Governor of the State of Missouri, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution of the State of Missouri, do by this Proclamation convene the Sixty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Missouri in extra session, and I do hereby call upon the Senators and Representatives of said General Assembly to meet in their respective places at the State Capitol in the City of Jefferson at the hour of one o'clock P. M., on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of February, 1956; and I do hereby state that the action of that body is deemed necessary concerning each matter specifically stated and especially designated below in Paragraph One to Paragraph Eleven, inclusive:

Paragraph One. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Second State Building Fund, for the period

*In *Journal of the House of Representatives, Regular Session*, 68th General Assembly, Vol. II.

beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1957, of funds in an amount not in excess of Seventy-five Million Dollars (\$75,000,000), for the purpose of repairing, remodeling or rebuilding, or of repairing, remodeling and rebuilding, State buildings and properties at all or any of the penal, correctional and reformatory institutions of this State, the State training schools, State hospitals, and State schools, and other eleemosynary institutions of this State, and institutions of higher education of this State, and for building additions thereto and additional buildings where necessary, and for furnishing and equipping any such improvements.

Paragraph Two. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1957, of funds for the use of the Board of Fund Commissioners for the payment of expenses in connection with the issuance of bonds authorized by Section 37 (a) of Article III of the Constitution of Missouri, 1945.

Paragraph Three. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the payment of the costs and expenses of the special constitutional amendment election held in the State of Missouri on January 24, 1956, and for the reimbursement of counties and cities for expenditures made by them in connection with said election, which are properly chargeable to the State of Missouri.

Paragraph Four. Amendment of Section 176.060, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1949, to extend the time of maturity of refunding revenue bonds of State educational institutions.

Paragraph Five. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1957, of funds for the use of the Department of Corrections for the payment of operating expenses of the State Penitentiary and the Intermediate Reformatory, said appropriation to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purposes for the 1955-1957 biennial period as set out in Sections 5.020 and 5.040 of House Bill No. 5 of the 68th General Assembly, regular session.

Paragraph Six. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the period be-

ginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1957, of additional funds for the use of the Department of Corrections for the payment of the salary of the Director of the Department of Corrections, as fixed by House Bill No. 377 of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly; said appropriation to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purpose for the 1955-1957 biennial period as set out in Section 5.010 of House Bill No. 5 of the 68th General Assembly, regular session.

Paragraph Seven. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Workmen's Compensation Fund, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1957, of additional funds for the use of the Division of Workmen's Compensation for personal services, for the payment of salaries of officers and employees, authorized by House Bill No. 592 of the 68th General Assembly, regular session, and for additions, repairs and replacements and operations for the establishment of an additional branch office of the Division of Workmen's Compensation at Joplin, Missouri, in accordance with Senate Bill No. 245 of the 68th General Assembly, regular session, said appropriation to be in addition to the amount appropriated for the same purposes for the 1955-1957 biennial period as set out in Section 4.620 of House Bill No. 4 and Section 13.1010 of House Bill No. 588 of the 68th General Assembly, regular session.

Paragraph Eight. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the State School Moneys Fund, for the payment of the costs and expenses of the special referendum election held in the State of Missouri on October 4, 1955, and for the reimbursement of counties and cities for expenditures made by them in connection with said election, which are properly chargeable to the State of Missouri.

Paragraph Nine. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the State School Moneys Fund, for the period beginning on the effective date of said appropriation and ending June 30, 1957, of funds for the use of the Director of Revenue for personal services, additions, repairs and replacements and operation in the administration of Senate Bill No. 351 of the 68th General Assembly, regular session, and for the reimbursement of the Director of Revenue for amounts hereto-

fore expended for said purposes from appropriations from the General Revenue Fund.

Paragraph Ten. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, for the period beginning August 29, 1955, and ending June 30, 1957, of funds for the payment of the State's share of the salaries of circuit court reporters as fixed by Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 384 of the 68th General Assembly, regular session.

Paragraph Eleven. Appropriation out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the General Revenue Fund, of necessary expenses of this extra session of the 68th General Assembly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, in the City of Jefferson, this 16th day of February, 1956.

PHIL M. DONNELLY,
Governor.

ATTEST:

WALTER H. TOBERMAN,
Secretary of State.

MEMORANDA OF PROCLAMATIONS, WRITS OF ELECTION, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

MEMORANDA OF PROCLAMATIONS

JANUARY 26, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 16

The Governor proclaimed Monday, Feb. 2, 1953, as Children's Dental Health Day.

FEBRUARY 3, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 22

The Governor proclaimed the month of February American Heart Month.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 22

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning Feb. 22, 1953, ending Feb. 28, 1953, Engineers Week in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 9, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 26

The Governor proclaimed the period February 15-22, 1953, as American Brotherhood Week.

FEBRUARY 10, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 27

The Governor proclaimed February 11, 1953, Thomas Alva Edison Day.

FEBRUARY 13, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 29

The Governor proclaimed February 20 a special day of prayer.

FEBRUARY 20, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 36

The Governor proclaimed March 4 President's Day.

FEBRUARY 26, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 41

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 1 to March 7 as Save Your Vision Week.

FEBRUARY 27, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 42

The Governor proclaimed the month of March "Red Cross Month."

FEBRUARY 27, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 42

The Governor proclaimed the month of March 5 to April 5 Easter Seal Month.

MARCH 10, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 49

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 21, 1953, as National Wildlife Week.

MARCH 16, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 55

The Governor proclaimed March 30, 1953, as Shut-ins' Day.

MARCH 20, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 58

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 12 through April 18, 1953, "Missouri State Mothers' Week."

MARCH 24, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 62

The Governor proclaimed Good Friday April 3, 1953, as a day to pay homage to God.

MARCH 27, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 65

The Governor proclaimed the month of April Cancer Control Month.

APRIL 6, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 72

The Governor proclaimed the months of April & May as "Achievement Months."

APRIL 8, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 73

The Governor proclaimed the week from April 13 to April 19 as "Sunday School Week."

APRIL 18, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 82

The Governor proclaimed April 20-26 as World Fellowship Week.

APRIL 22, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 84

The Governor proclaimed Friday, May 1, 1953, as "Loyalty Day."

APRIL 25, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 87

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 3 through 10 as National Music Week.

APRIL 27, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 87

The Governor proclaimed May 1, 1953, "Back to God Day."

APRIL 28, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 89

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 1-7, 1953, as "Good Posture Week."

APRIL 29, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 89

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 3-9 as National Hearing Week.

APRIL 30, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 90

The Governor proclaimed May 11-16 Cotton Week.

MAY 1, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 92

The Governor proclaimed May 22 as Missouri Day during the International Petroleum Exposition.

MAY 2, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 93

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 3 through 9 as Mental Health Week, and Sunday, May 10, 1953, as Mothers Day.

MAY 4, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 94

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 18 through May 24 as Letters from America Week.

MAY 8, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 97

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, May 17, as "I am an American Week."

MAY 11, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 98

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 24-30 "National Secretaries' Week," and May 16 as "Armed Forces Day."

MAY 14, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 102

The Governor proclaimed May 16 to May 23 as "Foot Health Week," and May 23 as "National Golf Day."

MAY 18, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 104

The Governor proclaimed Friday, May 22 as "National Maritime Day."

MAY 26, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 109

The Governor proclaimed the month of June as "Ragweed Control Month."

MAY 28, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 111

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 7-14 as "Aid to Korea Week."

MAY 29, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 112

The Governor proclaimed the period of June, 1953, as Dairy Month.

JUNE 2, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 113

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 8 to 14 as Fraternal Week.

JUNE 3, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 113

The Governor proclaimed the week of July 30 to August 8 as National Vegetable Week.

JUNE 8, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 117

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 8-14 as "Flag Week."

JUNE 16, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 123

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, June 21, 1953, "Father's Day."

JUNE 17, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 123

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, June 21, 1953, as "World Veteran's Day."

JUNE 18, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 123

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 28 through July 4, 1953, "Freedom under God" observance of "Independence Week."

JULY 8, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 136

The Governor proclaimed Tuesday, July 14, as "George Washington Carver Day" in Missouri.

JULY 10, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 137

The Governor proclaimed the week of July 19 through July 26 as "National Farm Safety Week."

SEPTEMBER 4, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 172

The Governor proclaimed September 17, 1953, as Constitution Day.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 175

The Governor proclaimed the week of Sept. 27, 1953, as "National Home Week."

SEPTEMBER 24, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 185

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 4-10, 1953, as "National Letter Writing Week."

SEPTEMBER 24, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 185

[The Governor proclaimed] Saturday, September 26, 1953, a[s] "National Kids Week."

SEPTEMBER 24, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 185

[The Governor proclaimed] a State of Emergency due to Fire Hazard and calls on the people of Missouri to put forth every effort for the prevention of fire.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 187

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 4 to 10, 1953, as "Fire Prevention Week."

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 188

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning October 4, 1953, "National [Employ] the Physically Handicapped Week," and Oct. 4-10, 1953, as "National Pharmacy Week."

OCTOBER 1, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 189

The Governor proclaimed October 24, 1953, as "United Nations Day."

OCTOBER 6, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 193

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 11-17, "Business Women's Week."

OCTOBER 8, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 194

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, October 15, 1953, as "Credit Union Day."

OCTOBER 9, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 193

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 25, 1953, as "National Bible Week."

OCTOBER 13, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 198

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 25 through 31, 1953, as "Child Accident Prevention Week."

OCTOBER 14, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 198

The Governor issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Sixty-seventh General Assembly to meet in the State Capitol at 1:00 P.M., Monday, Oct. 19, 1953.

OCTOBER 15, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 199

The Governor proclaimed the week of Nov. 8-14, 1953, as "American Education Week."

OCTOBER 30, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 209

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 1 through 7, 1953, "Future Homemakers Week."

NOVEMBER 2, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 212

The Governor proclaimed Nov. 10, 1953, as "United States Marine Corps Day."

NOVEMBER 16, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 219

The Governor proclaimed the week of Nov. 16 to Nov. 22, 1953, as "Truck Transportation Week."

NOVEMBER 24, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 224

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving Day.

DECEMBER 3, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 230

The Governor proclaimed the week of December 7 to 13, 1953, as Gold Star Family Week.

DECEMBER 10, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 233

The Governor proclaimed Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1953, as "Bill of Rights Day."

DECEMBER 17, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 238

The Governor proclaimed the month of January, 1953, as "March of Dimes Month."

DECEMBER 30, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 243

The Governor proclaimed the month of January, 1954, as "Missouri Marine Month," and the third day of each week during the year as "Good Neighbor Tuesday."

JANUARY 4, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 245

The Governor proclaimed Tuesday, January 5, 1954, as "Carver Day."

JANUARY 8, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 248

The Governor proclaimed the month of January, 1954, as "January Egg Month."

JANUARY 13, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 252

The Governor proclaimed the week of January 14 to 21, 1954, as "Jaycee Week."

JANUARY 16, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 254

The Governor proclaimed the week of Jan. 17-23, 1954, as "National Thrift Week."

JANUARY 27, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 263

The Governor proclaimed Monday, Feb. 1, 1954, as "Children's Dental Health Day."

FEBRUARY 10, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 275

The Governor proclaimed Feb. 11, 1954, as Thomas Alva Edison Day.

FEBRUARY 16, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 279

The Governor proclaimed the week Feb. 21-28, 1954, as "American Brotherhood Week."

FEBRUARY 17, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 280

The Governor proclaimed the week Feb. 20-27, 1954, as "Missouri Future Farmers Week."

FEBRUARY 17, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 280

The Governor issued a proclamation calling a special session of the Legislature Feb. 23, 1954.

FEBRUARY 18, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 280

The Governor proclaimed the week Feb. 20-27, 1954, as "National Beauty Salon Week."

FEBRUARY 19, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 282

The Governor proclaimed the week of Feb. 21 to 27, 1954, as Engineers Week in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 24, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 286

The Governor proclaimed the first Friday in Lent, March 5, 1954, as World Day of Prayer.

FEBRUARY 27, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 286

The Governor proclaimed the month of March, 1954, as "Red Cross Month."

MARCH 2, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 290

The Governor proclaimed March 4 as "President's Day."

MARCH 3, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 291

The Governor proclaimed the month of March 18 to April 18 as "Easter Seal Month."

MARCH 5, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 291

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 21 through March 27, 1954, as "National Wildlife Week."

MARCH 15, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 297

The Governor proclaimed Tuesday, March 30, 1954, as "Doctors' Day."

MARCH 30, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 310

The Governor of the State of Missouri proclaimed the month of April, 1954, as "Cancer Control Month."

APRIL 6, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 315

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 12 to April 18, 1954, as "Sunday School Week."

APRIL 8, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 317

The Governor proclaimed and set apart Tuesday, April 13, 1954, as "Jefferson Day."

APRIL 14, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 322

The Governor proclaimed April 16, 1954, which is Good Friday be observed by our Christian people of the State by devoting a portion of that day to reverent and public observance of the Crucifixion.

APRIL 16, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 322

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 19 to April 25, 1954, as "World Fellowship Week," in Missouri.

APRIL 19, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 324

The Governor proclaimed April 19 through May 16, 1954, as "National Sports Festival."

APRIL 22, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 329

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 2 to May 8, 1954, as "National Motel Week."

APRIL 22, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 329

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 2 to May 8, 1954, as "National Hearing Week."

APRIL 23, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 329

The Governor proclaimed the period from April 25 to May 1, 1954, as "*Invest in America Week*."

APRIL 23, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 329

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 1 through May 7, 1954, as "*Good Posture Week*."

APRIL 23, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 329

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 2 to May 9, 1954, as "*National Music Week*."

APRIL 24, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 329

The Governor proclaimed May 1, 1954, as "May Day - Pray Day."

APRIL 24, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 329

The Governor proclaimed month of May, 1954, as "The United Cerebral Palsy Month."

APRIL 30, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 334

The Lieutenant-Governor James T. Blair, Jr. Lieut. & Acting Governor of Missouri, proclaimed Saturday May 1, 1954, as "Loyalty Day."

MAY 4, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 336

The Governor proclaimed the dates May 17 through May 23, 1954, as "Letters from America Week."

MAY 5, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 336

The Governor proclaimed the month of June, 1954, as "June Dairy Month."

MAY 6, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 337

The Governor designated the week of May 4 through May 9, 1954, as Mother's Week and proclaimed Sunday, May 9, 1954, as "Mother's Day."

MAY 6, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 337

[The Governor proclaimed] the week of May 10 through May 15, 1954, as "Cotton Week."

MAY 10, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 340

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, May 15, as "Armed Forces Day."

MAY 11, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 340

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, May 16, 1954, as "I am an American Day."

MAY 12, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 341

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 14 through May 21, 1954, as "Foot Health Week."

MAY 14, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 341

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 23 through May 29, 1954, as "National Secretaries Week."

MAY 17, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 343

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, May 22, 1954, as "National Maritime Day."

MAY 24, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 348

The Governor proclaimed the month of June, 1954, as "Soil Conservation District Month."

MAY 24, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 348

The Governor proclaimed June 10, 1954, as "Middlebush Appreciation Day."

MAY 27, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 350

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, June 5, 1954, shall be observed officially as "National Golf Day" in Missouri.

MAY 28, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 351

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 13 to June 19, 1954, as "Know Your America Week," in Missouri, in order to defeat communism and preserve human freedom.

MAY 28, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 352

The Governor proclaimed the month of June, 1954, as "Ragweed Control Month," in Missouri.

MAY 31, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 353

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, June 5, 1954 as:
"Nursing Homes' Day."

JUNE 1, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 353

The Governor proclaimed June 6, 1954, as "Shut-Ins' Day."

JUNE 2, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 353

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 6 to June 13, 1954, as "National Rose Week."

JUNE 4, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 354

The Governor proclaimed June 6 through June 13, 1954, as
"Know Your Pharmacists Better Week."

JUNE 7, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 355

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 13 through June 19, 1954, as "National Flag Week."

JUNE 10, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 358

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, June 20, 1954, as "Father's Day."

JUNE 22, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 363

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 27 through July 4, 1954, inclusive, as a "Freedom Under God" observance of "Independence Week."

JULY 23, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 381

The Governor proclaimed the week of July 25 through July 31, 1954, as "National Farm Safety Week."

JULY 26, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 383

The Governor proclaimed July 29 through August 7, 1954, as: "National Vegetable Week."

AUGUST 4, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 389

The Governor proclaimed from August 16 to August 31, 1954 as "Emergency March of Dimes" period in Missouri.

AUGUST 5, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 387

The Governor proclaimed the week of August 22 through 29, 1954, as "Make it Yourself with Wool Week."

AUGUST 20, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 398

The Governor proclaimed the month of September, 1954, as "Sight-Saving Month."

SEPTEMBER 2, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 406

The Governor proclaimed every month of the year as "Highway Traffic Safety Months."

SEPTEMBER 15, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 413

The Governor proclaimed the week of Sept. 19 through Sept. 26, 1954, as "National Home Week."

SEPTEMBER 16, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 413

The Governor proclaimed Friday, September 17, 1954, as "Constitution Day" and "Good Citizenship Day" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 415

The Governor proclaimed the six-month period starting Sept. 19, 1954, as the "Missouri American Jewish Tercentenary."

SEPTEMBER 21, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 417

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 3 through October 9, 1954, as "National Pharmacy Week."

SEPTEMBER 28, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 421

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning Oct. 3, 1954, as "Fire Prevention Week."

SEPTEMBER 29, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 422

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 10 to 16, 1954, as "Oil Progress Week."

SEPTEMBER 30, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 422

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 3 through October 9, 1954, as "National Letter Writing Week."

OCTOBER 1, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 424

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, Oct. 2, 1954, as "National Newspaperboy Day."

OCTOBER 1, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 424

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 4 to October 10, 1954, as "Emergencies Don't Wait Week."

OCTOBER 1, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 424

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 3 to October 9, 1954, as "National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week."

OCTOBER 4, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 425

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 17-24, 1954, inclusive, as "Light's Diamond Jubilee Week" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 5, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 426

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, October 21, 1954, as "Credit Union Day."

OCTOBER 6, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 426

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning October 10 and ending October 16, 1954, as "Business Women's Week."

OCTOBER 7, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 427

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 11 to October 16, 1954, as "Missouri Nurse Week."

OCTOBER 11, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 429

The Governor proclaimed the week of Oct. 18 through Oct. 24, 1954, as "National Bible Week."

OCTOBER 14, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 432

The Governor proclaimed the week of Oct. 24-31, 1954, as "American Legion Week."

OCTOBER 15, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 432

The Governor proclaimed the week Oct. 24-30, 1954, as "Child Accident Prevention Week."

OCTOBER 20, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 435

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, October 24, 1954, as "United Nations Day."

OCTOBER 28, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 439

The Governor proclaimed November, 1954, as "Religion in American Life Month" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 29, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 441

The Governor proclaimed the month of November, 1954, as "Sight Conservation Month."

OCTOBER 29, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 441

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 31 through Nov. 6, 1954, as "National Future Homemaker's Week."

NOVEMBER 1, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 442

The Governor proclaimed the week, November 7th to 14th, 1954, as "National Radio and TV Week."

NOVEMBER 1, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 442

[The Governor proclaimed] the week of November 7 to November 13, 1954, as "American Education Week."

NOVEMBER 4, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 443

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 7 through November 13, 1954, as "Optimist Week."

NOVEMBER 8, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 445

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 14 through November 23, 1954, as "Retarded Children's Week."

NOVEMBER 10, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 446

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, November 11, 1954, as "Veterans Day."

NOVEMBER 17, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 450

The Governor proclaimed Wednesday, December 15, 1954, as "S - D Day," Safe Driving Day.

NOVEMBER 23, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 454

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, November 25, 1954, as "Thanksgiving Day."

NOVEMBER 26, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 455

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 28 through Dec. 5, 1954, as "Salvation Army Week."

NOVEMBER 26, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 456

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 29, 1954, through December 4, 1954, to be "Oil and Gas Conservation Week."

DECEMBER 13, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 464

The Governor proclaimed Wednesday, December 15, 1954, as "Bill of Rights Day."

DECEMBER 16, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 467

The Governor proclaimed the month of January, 1955, as "January Egg Month."

DECEMBER 27, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 472

The Governor proclaimed January 1955, as "March of Dimes Month" in Missouri and ask[ed] for the enlightened generosity of every citizen, so that a worthwhile cause may be continued and a great humanitarian victory hastened.

DECEMBER 27, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 472

The Governor proclaimed the year beginning Jan. 1, 1955, as "Air Reservist Year of Decision" in Missouri.

DECEMBER 31, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 476

The Governor proclaimed Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1955, as "Carver Day."

JANUARY 6, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 479

The Governor proclaimed the week of January 9 to 16, 1955, as "Amelia Earhart Week" in Missouri.

JANUARY 11, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 482

The Governor proclaimed the week of January 14 to January 21, 1955, as "Jaycee Week."

JANUARY 12, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 483

The Governor proclaimed the week of January 17 to 23, 1955, as "Printing Week" in Missouri.

JANUARY 14, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 485

The Governor proclaimed the week of January 17 through January 23, 1955, as "National Thrift Week," in Missouri.

JANUARY 21, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 491

The Governor proclaimed the months of January, February, March and April, as "Go to the Movies Month" in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 8, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 504

The Governor proclaimed the week of Washington's Birthday, February 20 through 27, 1955, as "American Brotherhood Week" in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 8, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 504

The Governor proclaimed the period of February 12 through February 22, 1955, as "National Defense Week," in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 10, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 508

The Governor proclaimed the week of February 14 to 20, 1955, inclusive, as "Knights of Pythias Highway Courtesy Week," in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 11, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 509

The Governor proclaimed Feb. 11, 1955, the inventor's birthday, as "Thomas Alva Edison Day."

FEBRUARY 15, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 512

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning March 14, 1955, as "Heart of America Command Performance Jubilesta Week."

FEBRUARY 16, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 513

The Governor proclaimed the week of February 21-27, 1955, as "National Beauty Salon Week."

FEBRUARY 17, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 514

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning Sunday, Feb. 20, 1955, and ending Saturday, Feb. 26, 1955, as "Rotary Club Week."

FEBRUARY 23, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 517

The Governor proclaimed Friday, February 25, 1955, as "World Day of Prayer," in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 23, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 517

The Governor proclaimed the month of March 10 to April 10, 1955, as the month for the physically handicapped, and April 2, 1955, as "Crippled Children's Day," in Missouri.

MARCH 1, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 521

The Governor proclaimed March 4th as "Presidents' Day," in Missouri.

MARCH 10, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 528

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 19 to March 26, 1955, Inc. as "National Baseball Week."

MARCH 10, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 528

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 13 through March 20, 1955, as "Camp Fire Girls Week."

MARCH 17, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 534

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 20 through March 26, 1955, as "National Wild Life Week."

MARCH 23, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 537

The Governor proclaimed Friday, March 25, 1955, as "Hellenic Independence Day."

MARCH 29, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 541

The Governor proclaimed the month of April as "Cancer Control Month."

MARCH 31, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 542

The Governor proclaimed April 1, 1955, as "Hans Christian Anderson [Andersen] Day."

APRIL 5, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 546

The Governor proclaimed April 8, 1955 as Good Friday and called upon the Christian people of our State to lay aside material things on that day and pay due homage to the God who created us and to the Savior who redeemed us.

APRIL 6, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 546

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 11 to April 17, 1955, as "National Sunday School Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 11, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 548

The Governor proclaimed Wednesday, April 13, 1955, as "Jefferson Day."

APRIL 18, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 553

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 24 to April 30, 1955, as "World Fellowship Week."

APRIL 19, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 558

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, May 7, 1955, as "Boys Town of Missouri Day."

APRIL 20, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 555

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 24 through April 30, 1955, as "National Secretaries Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 22, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 557

The Governor proclaimed the period from April 25 to May 1, 1955, as "Invest in America Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 25, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 558

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 1 to May 8, 1955, as "National Music Week."

APRIL 26, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 558

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 1 through May 7, 1955, as "Good Posture Week."

APRIL 27, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 560

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, May 1, 1955, as "Loyalty Day."

APRIL 27, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 560

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, May 8, 1955, as "Mother's Day."

APRIL 28, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 560

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 1 to May 7, 1955, as "National Hearing Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 28, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 561

The Governor proclaimed the month of June, 1955, as "June Dairy Month."

APRIL 28, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 561

The Governor proclaimed the month of May, 1955, as "United Cerebral Palsy Month" in Missouri.

APRIL 29, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 562

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 2 to May 8, 1955, as "National Motel Week."

APRIL 29, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 562

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 9 through May 14, 1955, as "Cotton Week."

APRIL 29, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 562

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, May 7, 1955, as "Architects Day."

MAY 9, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 567

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 16 through May 22, 1955, as "Letters from America Week" in Missouri.

MAY 10, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 568

The Governor proclaimed Friday, May 13, 1955, as "Miss Missouri Day" in Missouri.

MAY 10, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 569

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, May 14, 1955, as "Women's Army Corps Day" in Missouri.

MAY 12, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 570

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, May 15, 1955, as "Nursing Homes Day," in Missouri.

MAY 13, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 571

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 16-21, 1955, as "Chemical Progress Week" in Missouri.

MAY 13, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 571

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, May 15, 1955, as "I am an American Day" in Missouri.

MAY 18, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 574

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, May 22, 1955, as "National Maritime Day" in Missouri.

MAY 19, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 575

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, May 21, 1955, as "Armed Forces Day" in Missouri.

MAY 24, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 579

The Governor proclaimed the month of June, 1955, as "Ragweed Control Month," in Missouri.

MAY 24, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 579

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 6 to June 11, 1955, as "New Glory for Old Glory Week," in Missouri.

MAY 26, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 580

The Governor proclaimed the first Sunday in June, 1955, as "National and International Shut-In's Day" in Missouri.

MAY 27, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 581

The Governor proclaimed the week June 1-June 7, 1955, as "Wear a Garden Flower Week."

JUNE 1, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 583

The Governor proclaimed the week June 6 to June 13, 1955, as "National Rose Week."

JUNE 14, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 591

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, June 19, 1955, as "Father's Day" in Missouri.

JUNE 28, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 599

The Governor proclaimed the week of Sept. 4 through Sept. 10, 1955, as "Make it Yourself with Wool Week" in Missouri.

JUNE 28, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 599

The Governor proclaimed Monday, July 4, 1955, as a "Freedom Under God" observance of "Independence Day" in Missouri.

JULY 6, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 604

The Governor proclaimed the period from July 10th to July 16, 1955, as "Ground Observer Corps Week" in Missouri.

JULY 6, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 604

The Governor proclaimed the week of July 24 to July 30, 1955, as "National Farm Safety Week" in Missouri.

JULY 11, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 606

The Governor proclaimed Tuesday, July 12, 1955, as "Missouri Agriculture Day."

JULY 18, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 611

The Governor proclaimed the period from July 28 through August 6, 1955, as "National Vegetable Week" in Missouri.

JULY 21, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 614

The Governor proclaimed the month of August, 1955, as the "Silver Jubilee Month for the Super Market Industry," in Missouri.

AUGUST 5, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 623

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning August 27, 1955, as "Wyatt Earp Week" in Kansas City and in Missouri.

AUGUST 26, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 636

The Governor proclaimed the month of September, 1955, as "John Marshall Bicentennial Month" in Missouri.

AUGUST 30, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 640

The Governor proclaimed the week of Sept. 4 to Sept. 11, 1955, as "National Child Safety Week" in Missouri.

AUGUST 31, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 640

The Governor proclaimed the week of Sept. 17 to 23, 1955, as "Constitution Week" and Sept. 17, 1955, as "Citizenship Day" in Missouri.

AUGUST 31, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 640

The Governor proclaimed Oct. 15, 1955, as "Missouri Poetry Day."

AUGUST 31, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 640

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 10th through October 16th as "American Business Women's Association Week" in Missouri.

AUGUST 31, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 640

The Governor proclaimed the week of Sept. 12 to Sept. 18th as "Soft Water Week" in Missouri.

AUGUST 31, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 645

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning Sept. 25 and ending Oct. 1, 1955, as "Business Women's Week" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 651

The Governor proclaimed Friday, September 30, 1955, as "National Traffic Memorial Day" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 651

The Governor proclaimed the week of Oct. 2 to Oct. 8, 1955, as "National Pharmacy Week" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 652

The Governor proclaimed the week of Oct. 9th to 15th, 1955, as "Fire Prevention Week" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 652

The Governor proclaimed Oct. 10 through Oct. 16, 1955, as "Oklahoma Songfest Week" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 652

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 2 to Oct. 8, Inc. as "National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week."

SEPTEMBER 21, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 652

The Governor proclaimed the week of Oct. 2 through 8, 1955, as "National Letter Writing Week."

SEPTEMBER 23, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 653

The Governor proclaimed Tuesday, Oct. 4th, 1955, as a "Public Holiday" within the State of Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 653

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 17 to October 23, 1955, as "National Bible Week" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 653

The Governor proclaimed Wednesday, October 12, 1955, as "Columbus Day" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 3

The Governor declared the week of Oct. 8 to Oct. 15, 1955, as "Emergencies Don't Wait Week" in the State of Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 3

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, October 9, 1955, as "Grandmothers' Day" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 5

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, October 8, 1955, as "National Newspaperboy Day" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 6, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 8

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning Oct. 23, 1955, as "Cleaner Air Week" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 10, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 10

The Governor proclaimed the month of October as "Restaurant Month" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 11, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 12

The Governor issued a proclamation declaring the interruption of the operation of the St. Louis Public Service Company which jeopardized the public interest of the State.

OCTOBER 12, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 12

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 23 through Oct. 29, 1955, as "Child Accident Prevention Week" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 17, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 16

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, October 20, 1955, as "Credit Union Day" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 19, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 18

The Governor proclaimed the month of November, 1955, as "Missouri Marine Month" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 19, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 18

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 6-12, 1955, as "American Education Week" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 19, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 18

The Governor proclaimed the month of November 1955, as "Religion in American Life Month" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 24, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 21

The Governor proclaimed Friday, Nov. 11, 1955, as "Veterans Day" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 26, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 23

The Governor proclaimed the result of the election for approval or rejection of Senate Bill No. 3 passed by the 68th General Assembly. Total number of votes cast in State was 75,286. Said Senate Bill No. 3 is in full force and effect as the law of the State of Missouri.

OCTOBER 27, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 24

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, the first day of December, 1955, as "Safe Driving Day" in Missouri.

NOVEMBER 9, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 30

Governor Phil Donnelly called a special election to be held Jan. 24, 1956, to be conducted in the manner provided by law.

NOVEMBER 15, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 33

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, Nov. 24, 1955, as "Thanksgiving Day" in Missouri.

DECEMBER 5, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 45

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, December 25th, 1955, as Christmas Day and urged every citizen this year and every year to "Keep Christ in Christmas."

DECEMBER 13, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 50

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, Dec. 15, 1955, as "Bill of Rights Day."

DECEMBER 16, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 53

The Governor proclaimed the month of January, 1956, as "Navy Sign-up Month."

DECEMBER 22, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 56

The Governor proclaimed the month of January, 1956, as "March of Dimes Month."

DECEMBER 30, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 59

The Governor proclaimed the week January 14 to January 21, 1956, as "Jaycee Week" in Mo.

JANUARY 3, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 60

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, Jan. 5, 1956, as "Carver Day" in Missouri.

JANUARY 12, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 67

The Governor proclaimed the week Jan. 17 through Jan. 23, 1956, as "National Thrift Week" in Missouri.

JANUARY 25, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 74

The Governor proclaimed the year 1956 as the year of "Air Reserve Defense for Peace" in Missouri.

JANUARY 25, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 75

The Governor proclaimed the month of February, 1956, as "American History Month" in Missouri.

JANUARY 31, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 80

The Governor proclaimed the month of February "American Heart Month" and February 5-11, 1956, as "Children's Dental Health Week."

FEBRUARY 1, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 81

The Governor proclaimed George Washington's birth date on Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1956, shall also be observed as "National Guard Muster Day."

FEBRUARY 6, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 85

The Governor proclaimed the week of February 12-19, 1956, as "National Beauty Salon Week."

FEBRUARY 9, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 87

The Governor proclaimed February 11, 1956, as "Thomas Alva Edison Day" in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 14, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 90

The Governor proclaimed Friday, February 17, 1956, as "World Day of Prayer."

FEBRUARY 15, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 91

The Governor proclaimed March 5, 1956, as "Presidents Day."

FEBRUARY 16, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 92

The Governor by Proclamation convenes the 68th General Assembly in extra session at 1 P.M., Monday, 27 February, 1956, to handle paragraphs 1 to 11, inc.

FEBRUARY 17, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 93

The Governor proclaimed the week of Washington's Birthday, Feb. 19 through 26, 1956, as "American Brotherhood Week" in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 24, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 98

The Governor proclaimed the month of March, 1956, as "Red Cross Month" in Missouri.

FEBRUARY 24, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 100

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 11, 1956, be set aside and observed as "National Opera Week" in Missouri.

MARCH 7, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 106

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 11 through March 18, 1956, as "Camp Fire Girls Birthday Week."

MARCH 10, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 109

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 11 through March 17, 1956, as "Girl Scout Week."

MARCH 12, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 110

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 15 through April 22, 1956, as "Missouri Federation Week" in Missouri.

MARCH 14, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 112

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 18 through March 24, 1956, as "National Wildlife Week."

MARCH 14, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 112

The Governor proclaimed the week of March 18 through March 24, 1956, as "Home Economics Week."

MARCH 16, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 113

The Governor proclaimed the week beginning the 18th day of March, 1956, as a period of time in which all citizens of Missouri should contemplate the role of combat ready Air Power in their own lives, and as a period in which we should express, by all proper means, our appreciation for the service rendered by our Air Force neighbors.

MARCH 21, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 118

The Governor proclaimed the month of April, 1956, as "Cancer Control Month" in Missouri.

MARCH 22, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 118

The Governor proclaimed March 22, 1956, as "World Jewish Child's Day" in Missouri.

MARCH 26, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 121

The Governor proclaimed the month of April as "Savings and Loan Month" in Missouri.

MARCH 26, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 121

The Governor proclaimed Friday, March 30, 1956, as "Doctor's Day" in Missouri.

MARCH 27, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 121

The Governor proclaimed the day commemorating the death of Christ on the Cross, Good Friday, the most solemn of all days of Holy Week, March 30, 1956.

MARCH 29, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 124

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 4 to April 10, 1956, as "Youth Temperance Education Week" in Missouri.

MARCH 29, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 124

The Governor proclaimed the month of April, 1956, as "USO Month" in Missouri.

APRIL 4, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 127

The Governor proclaimed April 14, 1956, as Pan American Day, and the period from April 9 to April 14, 1956, as "Pan American Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 5, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 127

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 9 to April 15, 1956, as "National Sunday School Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 12, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 133

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 29, 1956, as "International Stamp Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 16, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 135

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 23-28, 1956, as "Chemical Progress Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 16, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 135

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 22 to 28, 1956, as "Military Reserve Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 16, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 135

The Governor proclaimed Tuesday, May 1, 1956, as "Loyalty Day" in Missouri.

APRIL 18, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 136

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 22 to 28, 1956, as "Free World Friendship Week" in Missouri.

APRIL 18, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 136

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 22 through April 28, 1956, as "National Secretaries Week," in Missouri.

APRIL 20, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 139

The Governor proclaimed the week of April 22 to 28, 1956, as Medical Education Week.

APRIL 23, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 141

The Governor proclaimed the period from April 29 through May 5, 1956, as "Invest in America Week."

APRIL 24, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 141

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 6 through May 12, 1956, as "Soil Stewardship Week" and the week of May 1 through May 7, 1956, "Good Posture Week."

APRIL 25, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 142

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 24 to July 1, 1956, "Food & Drug Law Golden Anniversary Week."

APRIL 26, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 142

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 6 to May 12, 1956, as "National Hearing Week."

APRIL 27, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 143

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, May 5, 1956, as "Architects Day."

APRIL 30, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 145

The Governor proclaimed the month of May, 1956, as "United Cerebral Palsy Month."

MAY 1, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 146

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 13, 1956, as "National Motel Week" and the week of May 6 to May 13, 1956, as "National Music Week."

MAY 4, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 151

The Governor proclaimed the period of May 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1956, as "Beautyrama Week."

MAY 4, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 151

[The Governor proclaimed] the week of May 14 through May 19, 1956, as "Cotton Week."

MAY 7, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 152

The Governor proclaimed May 14 through 20, 1956, as "Letters from America Week."

MAY 7, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 152

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, May 12, 1956, as "American War Mothers' Carnation Day" in Missouri.

MAY 8, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 154

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, May 13, 1956, as "Mother's Day" in Missouri.

MAY 9, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 155

The Governor proclaimed the week of May 13 to 19, 1956, as "National Radio Week," in Missouri.

MAY 10, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 157

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, May 19, 1956, as "Armed Forces Day" in State of Missouri.

MAY 14, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 159

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, May 20, 1956, as "I am an American Day" in Missouri.

MAY 14, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 159

The Governor proclaimed the period of May 20 through May 27, 1956, as "Salvation Army Week" in Missouri.

MAY 17, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 163

The Governor proclaimed Tuesday, May 22, 1956, as "National Maritime Day" in Missouri.

MAY 18, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 164

The Governor proclaimed May 21, 1956, as "Red Cross Day."

MAY 23, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 167

The Governor proclaimed the month of June, 1956, as "June Dairy Month" in Missouri.

MAY 24, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 168

The Governor proclaimed the month of June, 1956, as "Ragweed Control Month" in Missouri.

MAY 28, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 170

The Governor proclaimed the month of June, 1956, as "National Recreation Month," in Missouri.

MAY 29, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 170

The Governor proclaimed June 3, 1956, as "Shut-In's Day."

MAY 29, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 170

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 6 to June 12, 1956, as "New Glory for Old Glory Week" in Missouri.

JUNE 1, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 171

The Governor proclaimed the month of June, 1956, as "Babe Zaharias Cancer Fund Month in Missouri."

JUNE 1, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 171

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, June 9, 1956, as "National Golf Day" in Missouri.

JUNE 4, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 172

The Governor proclaimed June 10-16, 1956, as "Fraternal Week" in Missouri.

JUNE 5, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 174

The Governor proclaimed the week of June 10 through June 16, 1956, as "National Flag Week" in Missouri.

JUNE 12, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 178

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, June 17, 1956, as "Father's Day."

JUNE 22, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 186

The Governor proclaimed the week of September 2nd through Sept. 8, 1956, as "Make it Yourself with Wool Week."

JUNE 22, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 186

The Governor proclaimed the month of August, 1956, as "Plumbing Month."

JULY 3, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 193

The Governor proclaimed the period from July 8 to July 14, 1956, Inc. as "Ground Observer Corps Week."

JULY 5, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 194

The Governor proclaimed the State take over the operation of Laclede Gas Co. in Missouri because of strike between the Company and Labor (AFL-CIO) 8-6 Oil, 8-194 Oil, 8-109 Oil and selected Daniel C. Rogers as his agent to proceed in case.

JULY 6, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 195

The Governor proclaimed the week of Aug. 12 through 18, 1956, as "Tom Sawyer Week" in Missouri.

JULY 6, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 195

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, July 14, 1956, as "Hospital Day" in the counties of Saline, Pettis, Lafayette and Johnson and urge[d] all persons in the area to join in the celebration of appreciation in Sweet Springs on that day.

JULY 6, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 195

The Governor proclaimed that a *strike* is threatened because of the continued operations of the K.C. Power and Light Co., a public utility as the result of a Labor dispute.

AUGUST 27, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 226

The Governor proclaimed the week of Sept. 9 through 15, 1956, as "Civil Defense Week," in Missouri.

AUGUST 30, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 228

The Governor proclaimed Sept. 17, 1956, as "Citizenship Day" in Missouri.

AUGUST 30, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 228

The Governor proclaimed the week of September 17 to 23, 1956, as "Constitution and Law Week" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 232

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 1 to 8, 1956, as "Emergencies Don't Wait Week" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 234

The Governor proclaimed October 15, 1956, as "Missouri Poetry Day" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 239

The Governor proclaimed the week of Oct. 7 to Oct. 13, 1956, as "Museum Week" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 240

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 7 to Oct. 13, 1956, as "National Pharmacy Week" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 241

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, September 30, 1956, as "National Traffic Memorial Day" in Missouri.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 243

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 7-13, 1956, as "Fire Prevention Week."

SEPTEMBER 26, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 245

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 1-7, 1956, as "Servicemen's Voting Week" and the week of October 7 through October 13, 1956, as "National Letter Writing Week."

OCTOBER 1, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 249

The Governor proclaimed Friday, October 12, 1956, as "Columbus Day" and the week of October 28, 1956, through November 3, 1956, as "American Heritage Week."

OCTOBER 2, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 250

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, Oct. 18, 1956, as "Credit Union Day" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 3, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 251

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, Oct. 6, 1956, as "National Newspaper[boy] Day."

OCTOBER 5, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 252

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 15 to Oct. 21, 1956, as "National Bible Week."

OCTOBER 8, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 253

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 21-27, 1956, as "Cleaner Air Week."

OCTOBER 15, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 258

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 21 through 27, 1956, as "Child Accident Prevention Week" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 18, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 260

The Governor proclaimed the period from Oct. 25 through Nov. 3, 1956, as "Apple Week" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 18, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 260

The Governor proclaimed the week of October 28 through Nov. 4, 1956, as "Catholic Youth Week" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 19, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 262

The Governor proclaimed Wed., October 24, 1956, as "United Nations Day" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 23, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 263

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 1 through Nov. 7, 1956, as "American Art Week," in Missouri.

OCTOBER 26, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 267

The Governor proclaimed the month of November, 1956, as "Religion in American Life Month" in Missouri.

OCTOBER 31, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 269

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, November 11, 1956, as "Veterans Day" in Missouri.

NOVEMBER 1, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 270

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 11-17, 1956, as "American Education Week," in Missouri.

NOVEMBER 7, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 271

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 18 through November 24, 1956, as "Retarded Children's Week" in Missouri.

NOVEMBER 8, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 272

The Governor proclaimed the week of Nov. 11 through Nov. 17, 1956, as "Optimist Week" in Missouri.

NOVEMBER 15, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 276

The Governor proclaimed Thursday, Nov. 22, 1956, as "Thanksgiving Day" in Missouri.

NOVEMBER 20, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 279

The Governor proclaimed the week of November 25 through December 1, 1956, as "Civil Air Patrol Week," in Missouri.

NOVEMBER 20, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 279

The Governor proclaimed Sunday, Nov. 25, 1956, as "Help Hungary Day," in Missouri.

NOVEMBER 29, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 285

The Governor proclaimed the week of January 13 through 19, 1957, as "Printing Week" in Missouri.

DECEMBER 5, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 288

The Governor proclaimed Tuesday, December 25, 1956, as
"Keep Christ in Christmas."

DECEMBER 10, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 290

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, Dec. 15, 1956, as
"Bill of Rights Day."

DECEMBER 12, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 292

The Governor proclaimed the calendar year 1957 as "Operation New Era Navy Year," in Missouri.

DECEMBER 20, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 295

The Governor proclaimed the month of January, 1957, as
"Missouri Marine Month," in Missouri.

DECEMBER 20, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 296

The Governor proclaimed the month of January, 1957, as
"March of Dimes Month," in Missouri.

JANUARY 3, 1957

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 302

The Governor proclaimed the year commencing Jan. 11, 1957, as "The Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial in Missouri."

JANUARY 3, 1957

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 302

The Governor proclaimed Saturday, Jan. 5, 1957, as "George Washington Carver Day" in Missouri.

JANUARY 9, 1957

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 306

The Governor proclaimed the week of Jan. 20 to Jan. 26, 1957, as "Jaycee Week" in Missouri.

MEMORANDA OF WRITS OF ELECTION

MARCH 20, 1953*From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 58*

The Governor issued a writ of Election on the Sheriff of Jasper Co. calling a special Election to replace the Hon. Ray Harvey.

JANUARY 18, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 255

The Governor ordered the Sheriff of St. Louis City to call an election to fill the vacancy [vacancies] caused by the death[s] of Anthony M. Webbe and Harry J. Byrne.

JANUARY 27, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 264

The Governor directed the Sheriff of St. Charles Co. to call a special election to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives caused by the resignation of Omar Schnatmeier; the Sheriff of Washington Co., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William Gunn; the Sheriff of Lafayette Co. to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ernest W. Baker; the Sheriff of Morgan Co. to fill the vacancy caused by resignation of Reno A. Warnke, and the Sheriff of Sullivan Co. to fill the vacancy caused by the death of G. W. Fisher.

MARCH 11, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 528

The Governor issued a Writ of Election on the Sheriff of Schuyler County calling a special election to replace Hon. Harry D. Hall (Representative) deceased.

AUGUST 29, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 638

(1) The [Governor] issued a Writ of Election to supply a vacancy caused by *Resignation* of the Hon. *Charles L. Madison*, a member of the State Senate of the 68th Gen. Assembly of Missouri from the 10th Missouri Dist. in Jackson Co., effective on Sept. 1, 1955.

(2) *Hon. Lyman T. Kinder*, Rep. and member of House of Representatives of 68 Gen. Assembly, Bollinger County, Missouri, caused by *death* July 6, 1955.

(3) A vacancy exists from Sullivan Co., Missouri as member in Missouri House of Representatives of 68th Gen. Assembly, by reason of fact that irregularity [*sic*] in the election for said office held Nov. 2, 1954, made ascertainment of the results of said election impossible.

DECEMBER 13, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 50

The Governor issued a Writ of Election on the Sheriff of Cape Girardeau County to fill the vacancy of in the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas caused by the death of J. Henry Caruthers.

DECEMBER 30, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 59

The Governor issued a Writ of Election on the Sheriff of Ozark County for a special election to be called to elect a successor to John C. Harlin, Representative of Ozark County, deceased.

MARCH 14, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 112

The Governor issued a writ of election to supply vacancy caused by death of Representative Charles T. Hoy of Platte County to be held Tuesday, April 3, 1956.

MARCH 20, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 116

The Governor issued a Writ of Election to be held April 10, 1956, to fill a vacancy caused by death of John E. Kimber, a member of the House of Representatives from Linn County.

MEMORANDA OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

MARCH 31, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 67

The Governor took charge of the office of State Auditor due to the death of W. H. Holmes.

APRIL 1, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 69

In respect to the memory of State Auditor Will H. Holmes, the Governor requests all State offices to be closed at noon Thursday.

OCTOBER 26, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 205

The Missouri Drought Emergency Program was established for the use of citizens of the State of Missouri who are in need of such aid by reason of the drought of 1953.

OCTOBER 31, 1953

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 210

The Governor ordered that hay sold to farmers under the Missouri Drought Emergency Program shall not be more than \$22.00 per ton at the rail point of destination.

MARCH 24, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 304

The Governor issued Executive Order No. 3 relating to the Drought Emergency Program. (Hay)

APRIL 21, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 327

The Governor issued Executive Order No. 4 giving Rules and Regulations for the administering of the Missouri Drought Emergency Program.

JULY 20, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 379

Upon recommendation of the Missouri Drought Committee which met at the request of Governor July 19, 1954, he is today designating every county and the City of St. Louis as a drought disaster area. Strongly urge Federal Govt. give immediate Federal Drought Aid and assistance.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 412

The Governor issued an Executive Order to become effective on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1954, at 10 o'clock A.M., known as the 1954 Emergency Hay Program.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1954

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1953-1955, p. 417

The Governor issued an Executive Order under provisions of Section 41.110 Chapt. 41, 1953 Cumulative Suppl. R.S. of Mo. A state of emergency is declared to exist in J.C. due to riot at the Mo. State Penitentiary and use of such military forces of state as is necessary for preservation of life, property, and maintenance of law and order is hereby authorized.

OCTOBER 11, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 11

Governor Donnelly by virtue of authority vested in him, chapt. 295 & section 295.180 of R.S.O.M.[Mo.?] 1949, took possession of the plants, equipment and all facilities of the St. Louis Public Service Co.; located in the State of Missouri, for the use and operation by State of Missouri in the public interest, effective 6 A.M. Tues., Oct. 11, 1955, because of strike of labor between St. Louis Public Service Co. and local union No. 788 of the Amalgamated Assn. of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees of America.

OCTOBER 11, 1955

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 11

Governor Donnelly ordered Daniel C. Rogers, Chairman of State Board of Mediation, to take possession of plants, offices and equipment of every nature and description used in the operation of the business of St. Louis Public Service Co. The order to take effect immediately.

JULY 5, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, pp. 193-194

The Governor issued an Executive Order No. 1, because of dispute existing between the Laclede Gas Co., a public utility distributing, selling and furnishing gas in State of Missouri & Local No. 8-6 Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers of America (AFL-CIO) Local 8-194 Oil & Local No. 8-109 Oil Chemical & Atomic Workers of America (AFL-CIO), recognized bargaining agents of the employees of the Laclede Gas Co. & as a result of such labor dispute there is an actual strike on the part of employees in Missouri of Laclede Gas Co. of the above unions which threatens the effective operation in Missouri of Laclede Gas Co. a public utility and whereas, after investigation I, Phil M. Donnelly, Governor of Missouri, by Executive Proclamation dated 5th day of July, 1956 proclaimed under the 4 provisions do hereby take possession of the plants, equipment, and all facilities of the Laclede Gas Co. located in State for use and operation by State in public interest effective at 4 o'clock P.M. CST, Thursday, July 5, 1956.

JULY 5, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 194

By Executive Order No. 1, dated July 5, 1956, the Governor has taken possession of plants, equipment and all facilities of the Laclede Gas Co., located in Missouri. The Governor by virtue of authority vested in me by section 295.180 of Revised Statutes of Mo. 1949, selected Daniel C. Rogers, Chairman of Missouri State Board of Mediation, as his agent to proceed with this order.

JULY 6, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 195

The Governor of Missouri took possession of the plants, equipment and all facilities of the Kansas City Power & Light Co. for use and operation by the State of Missouri in public interest effective at 4 P.M. CST, Friday, July 6, 1956.

JULY 6, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 195

The Governor ordered Daniel C. Rogers, Chairman of the Missouri State Board of Mediation, to [act] as his agent to take possession of plants, equipment and all facilities of the Kansas City Power & Light Co. in the State of Missouri. The order shall take effect at 4 P.M., CST, July 6, 1956.

AUGUST 27, 1956

From the Register of Civil Proceedings, 1955-1957, p. 227

The Governor issued the following emergency [order] in the enforcement of traffic laws, rules and regulations for the critical period ("Labor holiday week end") extending from 6:00 A.M. Aug. 31, 1956 to 12:00 midnight, Sept. 3, 1956. Section 41.110, Chapt. 41 MRS. Cumulative Supplement 1955. It is hereby agreed that the *Military Police* units of the Missouri National Guard, be placed on active duty for this period.

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